

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898

PRICE TWO CENTS

VOLUME XXII--NO. 269

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MR. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known to all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I have been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming, the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change. I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."



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SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN

General Shafter's Report to the War Department Made Public.

OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED

Which No Foresight Could Overcome or Obviate—Supply of Quartermaster and Commissary Stores Was Abundant—The Troops on Firing Line at All Times Supplied With Food.

Washington, Sept. 15.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation and then devotes the main body of the report to the active operations about Santiago, the important details of which were published in the press dispatches during the campaign.

In closing he says: "Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no landing places, the roads were mere bridal paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly and a dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army."

"At Daiquiri the landing of troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf, which the Spaniards tried to burn, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney the landing was made on the beach and at a small wharf erected by the engineers. I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves."

"In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1,000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons. The San Juan and Aguadores rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons, and then the eight packtrains with the command had to be depended upon for the victualing of my army, as well as the 20,000 refugees who could not, in the interests of humanity, be left to starve while we had rations. Often for days nothing could be moved except on packtrains."

"After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2, the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on July 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army it soon became known."

"The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components, namely, of bread, meat, sugar and coffee."

"There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used."

"The sick cared for."

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers without exception worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns."

"The discipline of the command was superb and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by courtmartial, and as far as I

All the poetry, all the romance, all that is ideal in the wide world, is bound up in that one word, "Motherhood." A woman's greatest happiness, her greatest duty and her greatest privilege is to become the mother of a healthy, happy child. Untold thousands of women fall short of this because of weakness and disease of their womanly selves. Either they live childless, or for a brief spell are the mothers of puny, sickly children that bring them only pain, and leave them only sorrow.

The woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs is bound to become an invalid. No woman can suffer in this way and be a healthy, happy, amiable wife and a competent mother. Troubles of the nature of suffering upon the face, destroy the temper, make the once bright eyes dull and the once active brain sluggish, and transform a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly, invalid. This is all wrong. It is all unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous medicine for all the troubles of women. It builds up the system and restores directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity and makes them strong and healthy. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, cures the most distressing and painful of the so-called "monthly troubles," and restores the system to its normal state. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not endeavor to substitute some inferior preparation for the sake of an extra little selfish profit.

"I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to confinement," writes Mrs. Corda Calpepper, of Tanks, Co., Texas, "and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks and I am able to do my work."

In most healthy families you will find Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For a paper-covered copy send a one-cent stamp, to cover mailing only. Cloth bound 50 cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration.

"In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

SITUATION AT HAVANA.

Spanish Residents Quiet While the Cubans Hold Meetings Nightly.

Havana, Sept. 15.—Very quiet and peaceful is the situation here, the resident Spaniards giving evidence of a good sense and judgment that might well be emulated by many Cubans. The latter hold meetings nightly at private residences, where they adopt resolutions demanding the absolute independence of the island and protesting against the delay of the United States in recognizing it.

Each meeting results in the nomination of a president and of ministers of its own, a condition of things which, if it leads to nothing else, is bound to cause great confusion when the day comes for sorting out the different public servants elected.

Christobal Colon's Accountbook.

Newport, Sept. 15.—The accountbook of the paymaster of the Christobal Colon was picked up on the beach near Middleton by Philip Peck yesterday. The book showed that the officer had on hand \$3,802 pesos, or \$8,672. It is thought that the paymaster carried the book off the Colon after she surrendered, but threw it overboard from the Harvard when she was off this port with the Spanish prisoners.

Gone to Camp Hamilton.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Fourth Kentucky left Camp Hamilton yesterday for Aniston, Ala.

CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

Delay of Porto Rico Commissioners Keeps Troops In Unhealthy Camps.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The delay of the military commissioners in Porto Rico in arranging for the evacuation of the island is deprecated by the medical officers here because of the danger to which it exposes the United States troops on the island. After a lapse of a month from the appointment of the commission nothing has been accomplished beyond the exchange of a few formal courtesies. It has been represented to the president by General Miles that the cause of the sickness of the American troops was to be found in this delay.

It appears that under the truce now existing, according to military law, neither side is authorized to either advance or withdraw troops. Consequently the American troops are obliged to maintain the positions they occupied when the news of the signing of the protocol reached them. Those positions, while well adapted for fighting, were unhealthy and were not fit for permanent camps.

SPANISH WAR VESSELS.

All In Porto Rican Waters Have Left the Country.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Word reached the navy department yesterday that all the Spanish war vessels in Porto Rico had left that country. The information came from Admiral Schley, but further than giving the names of the ships contained no details of their departure, nor their point of destination are given. The war vessels included the Isabel II, a cruiser; the Creolla, the torpedoed Terror, a small gunboat, name not given, and one other. Their departure is simply in accordance with the plan of evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces, as provided for in the protocol of peace.

Breckinridge Leaves For Knoxville.

Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 15.—General Breckinridge and staff left last night for Knoxville. Before leaving he turned over the business of his headquarters to General H. V. Boynton, who at once assumed command at this point. There are now stored at this camp over \$2,000,000 worth of quartermasters' and commissary supplies and \$500,000 of medical supplies. The Sixth regiment United States volunteers has been established as guards for the government property, as well as for the park property and hospitals. William Stone, Ninth New York, died at Starnberg hospital yesterday. Eighteen men were released from the three hospitals and left for their homes on furloughs.

Died of Typhoid.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—There were two deaths at the Division field hospital yesterday. Ellery E. Miles, Company M, Fifty-first Iowa, died of pneumonia following measles, and George J. Field of the hospital corps, died of typhoid fever. There are still over 50 cases of typhoid in the hospital. There are 131 men on furlough and 25 in the convalescent hospital, 463 on the sick list altogether.

Santiago Health Report.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Following is General Lawton's daily health report from Santiago: Total sick, 911; total fever, 539; total new cases, 93; total returned to duty, 230; deaths, 2.

Hon. Charles Denby.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Hon. Charles Denby of Evansville will probably be appointed a member of the war department investigating commission.

SENATOR HOAR

Understood That He Has Been Asked to Succeed Hay.

Washington, Sept. 15.—It is understood that the president has invited Senator Hoar, the senior senator from Massachusetts, to accept the London mission to succeed Mr. Hay. While a definite response has not yet been received, it is believed that he will accept.



ceived, it is gathered that the senator will probably decline on the ground that he would be more serviceable to the country in his present position, while the delicate health of Mrs. Hoar renders a change of habit and climate unadvisable at her time of life.

It was rumored that in the event of the acceptance of this embassy by Senator Hoar, Secretary Long would be a candidate for the succession as senator from Massachusetts.

Distribution of New Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Up to this time the amount of the new bonds issued is \$123,370,640. Of this amount \$10,175,883 have been shipped to subscribers, \$12,061,260 have been deposited to secure circulating national bank notes and \$10,633,500 to secure public deposits.

WIRE TICKS.

The society of the United States military signal corps is in annual session at Omaha.

The Italian government has severed diplomatic relations with the republic of Cuba.

Detroit has been selected by the San Francisco encampment of the Sons of Veterans as the next meeting place.

Sir William Martin Conway of England, celebrated explorer, has succeeded in ascending Mount Himalani, the loftiest of the Bolivian Andes.

Through a mistake of the authorities at Montauk Point, N. Y., soldiers destined for the barracks at San Diego, Cal., were only ticketed to Los Angeles.

Henry T. Miles, a prominent landowner near Toledo has negotiated with St. Louis parties for the right of way for a railroad to run from Toledo to Cedar Point, near Sandusky.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in Iowa for a railroad from Fort Dodge to Omaha. Capital \$5,000,000. It is believed to be an extension of the Illinois Central.

THE MARKETS.

Prevailing Prices For Grain, Cattle and Provisions on Sept. 14.

Indianapolis.
WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 red, 63c.
COIN—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 29c.
OATS—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 21c.
CORN—Steady at \$1.04 1/2.
HOGS—Higher at \$3.23 1/2.
SHEEP—Unchanged at \$2.04 1/2.
LAMBS—Unchanged at \$3.25 1/2.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.
WHEAT—Dec. opened 62c, closed 62 1/2c.
COIN—Dec. opened 29 1/2c, closed 29 1/2c.
OATS—Dec. opened 20c, closed 20c.
PORK—Oct. opened \$8.60, closed \$8.55.
LARD—Oct. opened \$4.50, closed \$4.50.
RIBS—Oct. opened \$4.50, closed \$4.50.
CLOSING CASH MARKETS—Wheat, 64c; corn, 22c; oats, 20c; pork, \$8.55; lard, \$4.50; ribs, \$4.50.

Cincinnati Grain and Livestock.
WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 red, 63c.
COIN—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 29c.
OATS—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 21c.
CATTLE—Steady at \$2.74 1/2.
HOGS—Higher at \$3.23 1/2.
SHEEP—Unchanged at \$2.04 1/2.
LAMBS—Unchanged at \$3.25 1/2.

Toledo Grain.
WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 red, 63c.
COIN—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 29c.
OATS—Steady at \$1.04 1/2.

Chicago Livestock.
CATTLE—Good demand at \$2.25 1/2.
HOGS—Higher at \$3.23 1/2.
SHEEP—Weak at \$2.04 1/2.
LAMBS—Weak at \$3.25 1/2.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE

Three Hundred Lives Lost In a Storm on St. Vincent Island.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sept. 15.—A boat from the island of St. Vincent, 100 miles west of Barbados, has arrived at the island of Grenada and reports that St. Vincent has experienced the most violent and destructive cyclone ever known there. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island, and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense.

The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot yet be estimated. Every small house is down and many large ones have been destroyed. The demolished buildings include churches, stores and almost all the estate buildings. Three large ships are ashore on the Windward coast and many smaller vessels are stranded.

Truancy Officers.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—D. M. Geeting, superintendent of public instruction, and Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board of state charities, are revising the list of truancy officers for the several counties. As a rule the men who served last year are being reappointed. Except in a few instances the number of officers is not being increased.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

CORTES PROROGUED

Premier Sagasta Reads the Decree During a Heated Debate.

A PAINFUL IMPRESSION

Has Been Caused by a Statement That the United States Will Demand \$20,000,000 Indemnity—Queen Regent Signs the Protocol Bill—Peace Commissioners to Be Named at Once.

Madrid, Sept. 15.—General Primo de Rivera in the senate yesterday demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine islands and in doing so he said the attacks of Count Almenas were only "fit for the mouth of a miserable slanderer."

Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Senator Sagasta read a decree proroguing the cortes. Count Almenas and General Rivera, separately, approached the president in a hostile manner and a duel is expected.

Premier Sagasta afterward read the decree in the chamber of deputies. It is said that the Spanish peace commissioners will be appointed without delay.

A painful impression has been caused here by a statement made by The Pais saying the United States intends to demand \$20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish peace commission will strongly oppose this, it is claimed, but fears prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

The queen regent signed the protocol bill last night.

The government had intended the cortes to sit until an indemnity bill for the suspension of the constitutional guarantees had been passed, but the threatened agitation on the part of General Weyler and others together with evidence of divisions in both the Liberal and Conservative parties, convinced Senator Sagasta of the advisability of closing down debates, which would have hindered the free progress of the peace negotiations.

The cortes will be next convoked to ratify the final treaty of peace.

It is rumored that Senator Perof, Senator Crespo and Senator Lara, members of the chamber of deputies, started for the French frontier late last night.

EVACUATED THE SUBURBS.

Manila Insurgents Obedient General Otis Demand—Trade Increasing.

London, Sept. 15.—The Manila correspondent of The Times says: "Fully 15,000 insurgent troops evacuated the suburbs yesterday. The Americans gave a parade and granted full military honors. Perfect harmony prevailed and the natives were evidently delighted at the opportunity for a public display of the efficiency of their troops in drill."

"The firmness and tact of General Otis have produced an excellent result. The governor of Iloilo is facilitating commerce, according to his agreement, and trade with the southern ports is increasing daily."

Authorities Satisfied.

Washington, Sept. 15.—In official quarters much satisfaction is expressed over the reports from Madrid that the lower house of parliament has passed the government bill accepting the terms of the protocol, and that the queen regent has signed the bill, so that the last fear of legislative opposition to the transfer of Cuba, the Ladrone and Porto Rico is over.

The authorities here feel that this carries them by a danger point, as it has been feared for some time that the animosities in the Spanish cortes ministry on the question of evacuating the Spanish islands.

BYNUM RESIGNS

As Chairman of the National Democratic Party—Leaders Surprised.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee yesterday, and George Foster Peabody of New York was elected as his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold Democratic party. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people.

A resolution which was adopted by the meeting stopping the salaries of all the officers is said to be the real cause of Mr. Bynum's resignation. Treasurer Frenz of Indianapolis reported that when the campaign of 1896 ended there was \$25,000 in the treasury of the National Democracy. Since that time \$23,000 had been expended. There was \$1,500 which could be had when necessary from uncollected subscriptions. Mr. Bynum had received \$8,200 as salary, while \$80 was credited to personal expenses. The treasurer reported that \$7,700 had been sent to Kentucky for the 1897 campaign, \$1,700 to Iowa, \$2,500 to Ohio during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States senator and \$500 to Kansas. Finally, he said that \$150 had been expended for stationery and postage.

Boundary Line Accepted.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times says: "We understand that a government of the Argentine republic has notified Great Britain of its acceptance of arbitration in the boundary dispute with Chile."

STRANGE MALADY.

Saloonkeeper Who Turns Yellow at 40 Years—Physician Puzzled.

Chesterfield, Ind., Sept. 15.—William Clendenin, a liquor dealer, is afflicted with a strange malady, one that baffles the physicians. At times he becomes as yellow as saffron and suffers great pain. These attacks come upon him suddenly. One day he is up attending to business, while the next he is prostrated. He has lost 30 pounds of flesh in less than two months.

Inherits a Bachelor Brother's Fortune.

Elwood, Ind., Sept. 15.—A. G. Urnston, near here, who owns a large farm and a mill, has inherited a large fortune by the death of a bachelor brother in California. Mr. Urnston, who has lived here many years, is disposing of his Indiana interests and will remove to California.

Died of Old Age.

Smithville, Ind., Sept. 15.—William Leonard, one of the oldest citizens of this county, died at his home near here yesterday. Death was the result of age, after being confined to the home for more than a year. He was one of the founders of the Christian church in this county.

Financier Dies In an Insane Hospital.

Lowell, Ind., Sept. 15.—Rash Nichols, a wealthy stock dealer of this place, died at the Logansport insane hospital, after two weeks' confinement. He was one of the best financiers in Lake county and went insane in a few hours, through overwork.

Governor Mount Better.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—Governor Mount returned to this city yesterday much improved in health. He was at his office late yesterday.

NOTES OF TWO STATES.

An attempt to stop a trolley car caused Mrs. David Schneider to meet with fatal injuries at Louisville.

Captain Frank Swigart has accepted the appointment as referee in bankruptcy in the Eleventh (Ind.) district.

Quire Thomas Post, 80 years old, of Richmond, Ind., was knocked down by a runaway horse and badly hurt.

James Hamilton, employed in the steel plant at Montpelier, Ind., was fatally crushed by the fall of an iron beam.

Michael P. Little of Rush county, Ind., is dead. Before the days of machinery he was widely known as a plow builder.

Robert Finn, colored, has been sentenced to the reformatory for from two to 14 years for criminal assault, at Indianapolis.

The new M. E. church at Gowdy, Ind., will be dedicated on Sunday next. Dr. Martin of Moore's Hill preaching the sermon.

Father Dhe Commandery, Knights of St. John, has been established at Hartford City, Ind., with James T. Trantchett officer.

Milton O. Reeves of Columbus, Ind., has patented a special bearing machine which can be attached to motors or bicycles.

Milburn & Son of Frankfort, Ky., have sued Magoffin county for \$7,500. They had the contract for building the courthouse.

Efforts are making at Bloomington, Ind., to release Mrs. Carrie Evans on bond. She is accused of poisoning her husband.

John Nosh of Tipton county, Ind., will harvest nearly 25 tons of sugar beets off one and one-half acres and will use the crop in fattening hogs.

SCHOOLS OF REFORM

Building of a New Institution For Kentucky's Juvenile Criminals.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 15.—The new state schools of reform for the correction of juvenile criminals are to be located on a beautiful 200-acre farm on the Glendale pike, in the county of Fayette, within four miles of the Blue Grass capitol. This spot was decided on at a recent meeting of the commission and approved by Governor Bradley, who was present. The erection of the buildings, for the location of which the city of Fayette is to pay \$8,000 and the city of Lexington \$5,000, will be begun within 30 days.

FOOD SUPPLY

More Than Sufficient For the Coming Winter In Alaska.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 15.—The steamer Discovery, just arrived here from Skagway, Alaska, brings advices from Dawson up to Aug. 27. It is stated the Canadian police have completed a thorough investigation of the food supply for the coming winter. They report that the amount on hand is more than sufficient to carry the camp through the winter.

BASEBALL

Standing of the Clubs.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Clubs. W. L. Pct. Clubs. W. L. Pct.

Indianapolis, 80 45 .643 St. Paul, 75 38 .667

Kansas City, 83 51 .618 Detroit, 49 85 .361

Sioux Falls, 72 54 .570 Louisville, 45 88 .339

Cincinnati, 72 54 .570 St. Joseph, 42 88 .323

St. Paul-Indianapolis—Tie.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs. W. L. Pct. Clubs. W. L. Pct.

Boston, 81 48 .626 Philadelphia, 61 58 .513

Cincinnati, 71 46 .606 Pittsburgh, 59 58 .508

St. Louis, 70 45 .609 Louisville, 55 72 .433

Daily Republican.

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.
EDW. A. ARMY, Editor.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

CONVENTION CALL.

Whereas a majority of the democratic voters of Jackson county have repudiated a so called democratic primary election and the nominees of said primary election, which was in its rules and regulations governing said primary, so unfair, unjust and undemocratic that more than three-fourths of the democratic voters of the county refused to recognize the said primary or participate in said primary election, and

Whereas the republican county central committee at a regular and full meeting of the committee, held in Seymour on the 18th day of August, 1898, declared themselves as willing to affiliate with all voters of Jackson county who were opposed to the so called democratic ticket and appointed a committee of five members of their county committee to confer and arrange with a like committee of five democrats, as to time, manner, etc., of holding a convention of the independent voters of Jackson county, therefore be it resolved by this joint committee of five democrats and five republicans:

1.—That a delegate convention of the voters who desire to act independently be held at Seymour, Ind., on Saturday the 17th day of Sept., 1898, at one o'clock p. m.

2.—That said delegate convention be upon the basis of one delegate vote for each 25 votes cast for Bryan and McKinley, at the last general election to be apportioned equally among the democrats and republicans from the several townships of the county. The number of delegates each township will be entitled to in said convention will be as follows:

Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
Brownstown.....	16	16
Cart.....	8	8
Driftwood.....	6	6
Grassyfork.....	6	6
Owen.....	8	8
Saltcreek.....	12	12
Hamilton.....	9	9
Vernon.....	11	11
Washington.....	4	4
Jackson.....	37	37
Redding.....	8	8

3.—That all voters who desire to act in a this convention are requested to meet in their respective townships on Friday, September 16th, 1898, at one o'clock p. m. and select their allotment of delegates according to section No. 2 and also two committeemen from each precinct of the township, one of whom shall be a democrat and one a republican. The list of delegates and committeemen to be reported to the county convention at 10 a. m. Sept. 17.

4.—The places for holding the township meetings shall be as follows:

Brownstown.....	Brownstown
Cart.....	Medora
Driftwood.....	Vallonia
Grassyfork.....	Tampico
Owen.....	Kurtz
Saltcreek.....	Freetown
Hamilton.....	Cortland
Vernon.....	Crothersville
Washington.....	Dudleytown
Jackson.....	Seymour, 7:30 p. m.
Redding.....	Walnut Grove

5.—The candidates to be nominated at said convention on Sept. 17, are as follows:

Representative.....	Democrat
Clerk.....	Republican
Auditor.....	Democrat
Treasurer.....	Democrat
Sheriff.....	Republican
Recorder.....	Democrat
Coroner.....	Republican
Surveyor.....	Democrat
Commissioner 1st dist.....	Republican
Commissioner 2d dist.....	Democrat

(Signed) REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.
(Signed) DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

If you contemplate having any printing done for the street fair, have it done at the REPUBLICAN office now before the push begins.

The biggest thing to be given in Indiana this fall will be the Seymour Street Fair, Sept. 26 to Oct. 1.

The Seymour Weekly News has cast its lot with the ringsters and turned its back on those who have always been its friends.

SOMETIME ago the Weekly News read a lecture to the Democrat, which it might apply to itself with propriety just now.

The democratic party is just now trying to find some excuse to shelve the 16 to 1 proposition. They would like to forget the campaign of 1895 when they became popocrats, but their Indiana platform will hold them to it awhile yet.

INDIANA is proud of the men who enlisted to serve their country in the war with Spain, whether they were in battle or not. They would have rendered valiant service wherever sent Indiana, because of her patriotic citizenship, has a war record second to none in the United States.

THE Northern Indiana Normal has issued an illustrated edition of the "College Current," commemorative of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the school, which is illustrative of the growth of that institution. It is now said to be the largest school of the kind in the world.

SENATOR McLaurin, of Mississippi, makes public the statement that he was wrong in voting for the recognition of Cuban independence. He says President McKinley was right and praises him for his wisdom and undiminished judgement. Such is the judgement of the people now.

BRADSTREET'S show that the total prices of 105 staple articles produced in the United States have increased in less than two years from \$56,803 to \$76,869. The rise has been most marked in the products of the farm, in which so large a proportion of the population is directly or indirectly interested. Thus are we recovering from the destruction panic of 1893.

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A GREAT PARTY'S POLICIES

Cogent Reasons Why Farmers Should Vote the Republican Ticket—Governor Mount Discusses Political Issues With Characteristic Candor and Directness.

The policy of the Republican party has always been intensely American. It has favored the development of all our resources. It has steadfastly maintained a policy that favored employment to American labor at American wages. The diversified industries thus created have tended to augment our wealth and make us mighty in peace and formidable in war. This policy has been of especial benefit to the farmers. Statistical comparisons reveal the fact that in proportion as the percent-



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The counterpart of this calamity message is found in President Cleveland's message in 1893, when the people realized that they were doomed to the ruinous experience that similar legislation had brought in the '50's as revealed in the message quoted from.

While it is true that history had revealed the ruin that had followed in the wake of the Walker revenue tariff law, both on the credit of the nation and the ruin to farmers and manufacturers, yet how soon we forgot the records of history and bend a listening ear to the sophisms of the wily politician. Intense was the condemnation of the McKinley tariff law in 1890 and 1892. Bitter were the anathemas heaped upon this law. Dark were the pictures drawn the wrongs it imposed upon the farmer. Again were the arguments of 1847 presented and larger markets and better prices promised through the breaking down of the "Chinese wall" of protection and thus securing the broad markets of the world. They were successful in 1892. The Democratic party was elected to full and untrammelled control of the nation. Like the little boy who began to scream before he was punished, said he knew what was coming, the country knew what was coming and the distrust created a panic before a law was changed. Let the record tell the story. (See statistical abstract 1896, page 199):

Agricultural exports in 1892.....\$ 709,228,232
In 1895, under Democratic tariff.....533,215,317
In 1896, under Democratic tariff.....609,879,297
Or an average loss of more than.....267,000,000

Total exports 1892.....\$ 1,015,732,011
Total exports 1895.....709,228,232
The total of all our exports in 1895 were 5,936,633 less than agricultural products alone in 1892.

Again with the introduction of the Republican party into power we find the return of confidence and increase of trade. We have exported for the current year ending June 30, 1898, \$1,231,329,950 worth of products; farm products, \$54,037,929; being an excess over the exports of farm products in 1895 of \$301,412,612, and of 1896, \$284,748,632.

During the four years of Democratic rule the bonded debt of the nation was increased \$262,000,000, the shrinkage of the number of farm animals was 23,000,000 and the loss in value was more than \$900,000,000, while the loss in other farm crops exceeded \$700,000,000 as shown by statistical as well as agricultural reports.

The free silver maxim that values of silver and farm crops went up and down together has been refuted by the economical tests of markets. The farmers, representing the different farm industries, met with the state board of agriculture in their rooms, January, 1894, and there, without a dissenting vote or voice, passed resolutions calling upon the farmers from Maine to California to unite and pledge themselves to vote for no man who supported the Wilson-Gorman Democratic tariff bill, with its iniquitous discrimination against the farmer. The promises made to the farmer of broader markets and better prices were as remote from fulfillment as promises based upon false and illogical assumptions. Could he, they dared not face the men they had misled, deceived and wronged. To divert attention from the fallacious arguments they had made in 1892, and in the face of the rebuke of 1894, the party felt it must offer some enticement to catch the farmer's vote. The "market of the world" theory could not win, but they believed cheap money would win, and hence, in the face of financial history, and in opposition to the great leaders of their own party, and against the wisdom of their great journals, they sought to enroll the United States among the semi-civilized, non progressive free silver countries of the world. Like the man who took unto himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, the latter blunder of the party was worse than the former.

They said the "crime of '73" was parent to all of the ills of the farmer and the nation had ushered in a calamity era. They said the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" in 1873 was the climax of iniquitous legislation, and that the unjust discrimination against silver had caused contraction of the circulating money and a corresponding reduction in values. This argument was based on false and illusive promises. Silver was NOT demonetized. Silver dollars have full purchasing and debt-paying power.

In answer to a letter written June 8, 1896, Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, answered that there were coined prior to 1873 but 8,031,255 silver dollars, and that none were in circulation in 1873 and had not been for many years, and that \$124,715,636.50 of subsidiary coin had been issued during the 81 years, or since the passage of the first coinage act, and that none of this was in circulation. Total amount of silver coined prior to 1873:

Silver dollars.....\$ 8,031,255
Subsidiary coin.....124,715,636.50
Total.....\$132,746,891.50
WITH NONE IN CIRCULATION, not counting 35,965,924 trade dollars which were issued between 1873 and 1878.

Since 1878 there has been issued up to July 1, 1898:

Standard silver dollars.....\$461,466,731
Subsidiary coin.....76,421,429
Total since 1878.....\$538,418,160

Since 1878 there has been coined by the treasury of the United States \$405,673,475.50 MORE in silver than during the 81 years PRIOR to 1878. In other words the total annual average of the coinage of silver from the passage of the first coinage act to 1873 was in round numbers \$160,000, while since 1878 the average has been \$26,000,000, or an annual increase of 16,250 per cent. In the face of these facts the alleged demonetization and dishonoring of silver and the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" is as false and misleading an argument as it is possible for the most wily demagogue to prepare. The treasury statement issued July 1, 1898, shows the total amount of money in circulation July 1, 1897, \$1,646,028,246; July 1, 1898, \$1,843,435,749, or an increase of \$197,407,503 during the current year.

The population estimated at 74,523,000 gives a per capita circulation of \$24.74, the greatest per capita circulation in the history of the nation. From 1861 to 1895 the largest circulation was in the latter year, amounting to \$714,702,995, or a per capita circulation of \$20.57. The above tabulated facts are sufficient to condemn the argument that 1873 brought disaster to the country and distress to the farmer.

Brief reference has been made to the increase in the volume of money in circulation, and, notwithstanding this large increase, every dollar is equal in value to the standard gold dollar. This could not be said if the United States should adopt the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, while the commercial value is about 31 to 1.

There is more financial history summed up in the five undisputed propositions of Hon. John G. Carlisle than can be elsewhere found in so brief a space, to-wit:

1. There is no free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.
2. There is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver along with gold.
3. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.
4. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has one-third as much money per capita in circulation as the United States.
5. There is not a silver standard country in the world where laboring men receive as fair pay for a day's work.

To which may be added that there is not a country in the world today where all the people are so prosperous as in this country, especially the farmers. Let the record tell the story of the disaster and destruction that has come to the country since 1873. The debt of the nation in 1873 was \$2,105,462,060.75 of \$50.52 per capita, with an annual interest charge per capita of \$2.35. At the close of General Harrison's administration the debt had been reduced to \$838,969,475.75, or to \$12.55 per capita, with an interest charge of 34 cents per capita. During these "calamity" years, besides the interest, there was paid \$1,266,492,555 of the national debt. From 1845 to 1873, 28 years, our imports exceeded our exports for 25 years, the total excess being on an average of \$67,330,158. From 1873 to 1893 our exports were in excess of imports, 16 years, the total excess being \$1,892,189,219, or an annual excess of \$113,261,826.

No. of miles of railroad in 1873.....172,441
No. of miles of railroad in 1893.....172,441
Capital stock of railroads in 1873.....\$1,067,408,564
Capital stock of railroads in 1893.....\$1,067,408,564
The wealth of the nation increased during the 20 years more than \$30,000,000,000. During this entire period there was not a year that did not aggregate in productive wealth an amount in excess of its predecessor. With the introduction of the Democratic party into power came disaster, distrust and ruin to the farmers. Factories were closed, laboring men were idle and the per capita consumption of wheat was reduced from 3.31 in 1892 to 3.41 in 1894, (as shown by the statistical abstract), or a loss in home consumption of more than 100,000,000 bushels annually.

With the return of the Republican party to power, confidence has been restored, prices have advanced, home consumption has increased, exportation largely augmented and \$1,000,000,000 has been added to the value of farm animals and farm products, while silver is lower in value than in 1896.

The Republican party has set for all time to come the seal of its condemnation upon a fluctuating currency, a dishonest dollar. Its record upon the financial question insures confidence. The eagerness with which the common people sought to invest in government securities of the recent popular loan is an evidence of confidence, and "Confidence, said Webster, is worth more than all our gold and silver mines." The pledges of the party in Indiana have been faithfully kept. The charitable, reformatory and educational institutions are conducted upon a high plane. They are divorced from party politics. Fitness of character, competency and devotion to the work are the requisites. Economy, but not parsimony, is required. Taxes are faithfully collected, but every dollar of the people's money is honestly applied to its intended purpose. Fifty thousand dollars a month of the bonded debt has been paid. An annual saving of \$90,000 in interest has been secured. Without the expense of an extra session of the legislature, or the borrowing of a dollar, the expense of the war, amounting to \$163,000, has been promptly paid. The record of the party in Indiana is its commendation to the confidence of the people of the state.

James A. Mount.

Fall Goods Arriving Daily

JUST FOR A HUMMER: 30 dozen Men's 60c and 75c white unlaundried pleated front shirts go at 38c, all sizes, 12 to 18. Come early while assortment is complete at

The Klondike, Clothing and ShoeStore,

WM. E. DEHLER Manager,
14 S. Chestnut St.

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

"Ring out the old
Ring out the false
Ring in the new
Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
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Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive* Cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the mucus-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey
The E. E. Sutherland Medicine Co., Paderne, Ky.

IT LEADS THE FIELD!

THE SEYMOUR

REPUBLICAN.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Has the largest daily and weekly circulation in Jackson county. It is recognized as the best advertising medium.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Turns Out Only First-Class Work.

Agency of C. A. Calmarsh ESTABLISHED in 1892.
Real Estate Handled to advantage and Money Loaned on Best Security Cash Needed to Supply Applicants for Loans. Money lenders call when placing loans. The Leading Fire Insurance Agency in City. Equitable Life Assurance Society. Best in World. Travellers Accident Insurance Co. The Leader, Fidelity and Casualty Co. In all Departments. Plate Glass Insurance. P. O. Building Seymour, Ind.

Another Special Sunday Excursion to Louisville.
Sept. 18th via Pennsylvania Lines special train from Seymour at 9:15 a. m. central time. Seventy-five cents one trip, return train leaves Louisville 6:40.
Series O. Cooperative B. & L. Association. This new series will be begun Monday Oct. 3. All who desire to take stock call on W. F. PETER, Sec'y.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Mumford, LeRoy, N. Y.

A complete line of Ladies, Gent's and Children's Shoes in all Styles and Prices. Also a full line of Clothing, Hats and Gent's Furnishing Goods. Come and see us. We will compare quality and prices with any firm in Southern Indiana. Keep your eye on this space, it will pay you.

Daily Republican.

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.
EDW. A. KERRY, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF SEYMOUR.

DAILY.
One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......10

WEEKLY.
One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

Telephone No. 42

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

CONVENTION CALL.

Whereas a majority of the democratic voters of Jackson county have repudiated a so called democratic primary election and the nominees of said primary election, which was in its rules and regulations governing said primary, so unfair, unjust and undemocratic that more than three-fourths of the democratic voters of the county refused to recognize the said primary or participate in said primary election, and

Whereas the republican county central committee at a regular and full meeting of the committee, held in Seymour on the 18th day of August, 1898, declared themselves as willing to affiliate with all voters of Jackson county who were opposed to the so called democratic ticket and appointed a committee of five members of their county committee to confer and arrange with a like committee of five democrats, as to time, manner, etc., of holding a convention of the independent voters of Jackson county, therefore be it resolved by this joint committee of five democrats and five republicans:

1.—That a delegate convention of the voters who desire to act independently be held at Seymour, Ind., on Saturday the 17th day of Sept., 1898, at one o'clock p. m.

2.—That said delegate convention be upon the basis of one delegate vote for each 25 votes cast for Bryan and McKinley, at the last general election to be apportioned equally among the democrats and republicans from the several townships of the county. The number of delegates each township will be entitled to in said convention will be as follows:

Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
Brownstown.....	16	16
Carr.....	8	8
Driftwood.....	6	6
Grassyfork.....	6	6
Owen.....	8	8
Salt creek.....	12	12
Hamilton.....	9	9
Vernon.....	11	11
Washington.....	4	4
Jackson.....	37	37
Redding.....	8	8

3.—That all voters who desire to act with a this convention are requested to meet in their respective townships on Friday, September 16th, 1898, at one o'clock p. m. and select their allotment of delegates according to section No. 2 and also two committeemen from each precinct of the township, one of whom shall be a democrat and one a republican. The list of delegates and committeemen to be reported to the county convention at 10 a. m. Sept. 17.

4.—The places for holding the township meetings shall be as follows:
Brownstown.....Brownstown
Carr.....Medora
Driftwood.....Vallonia
Grassyfork.....Tampico
Owen.....Kurtz
Salt creek.....Freetown
Hamilton.....Cortland
Vernon.....Crothersville
Washington.....Dudleytown
Jackson.....Seymour, 7:30 p. m.
Redding.....Walnut Grove

5.—The candidates to be nominated at said convention on Sept. 17, are as follows:
Representative.....Democrat
Clerk.....Republican
Auditor.....Democrat
Treasurer.....Democrat
Sheriff.....Republican
Recorder.....Democrat
Coroner.....Republican
Surveyor.....Democrat
Commissioner 1st dist.....Republican
Commissioner 2d dist.....Democrat
(Signed) REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.
(Signed) DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

If you contemplate having any printing done for the street fair, have it done at the REPUBLICAN office now before the push begins.

The biggest thing to be given in Indiana this fall will be the Seymour Street Fair, Sept. 26 to Oct. 1.

The Seymour Weekly News has cast its lot with the ringsters and turned its back on those who have always been its friends.

SOMETIME ago the Weekly News read a lecture to the Democrat, which it might apply to itself with propriety just now.

The democratic party is just now trying to find some excuse to shelve the 16 to 1 proposition. They would like to forget the campaign of 1895 when they became popocrats, but their Indiana platform will hold them to it awhile yet.

INDIANA is proud of the men who enlisted to serve their country in the war with Spain, whether they were in battle or not. They would have rendered valiant service wherever sent. Indiana, because of her patriotic citizenship, has a war record second to none in the United States.

THE Northern Indiana Normal has issued an illustrated edition of the "College Current," commemorative of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the school, which is illustrative of the growth of that institution. It is now said to be the largest school of the kind in the world.

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FARMERS' ATTENTION CALLED TO THE RECORD OF BOTH SYSTEMS. When the Walker revenue tariff was enacted in 1847, the principal argument upon which this law was predicated was that a low rate of tariff would superintend foreigners to trade in our markets, and if we purchased largely of imported merchandise, they in turn would purchase largely of the farmers' products; hence larger exports and better prices to the farmer. This was the argument in 1847, it was the argument for 20 years prior to 1892. History and experience combine to condemn this specious argument. President Fillmore, in his message to congress, Dec. 2, 1851 (see messages and papers of the presidents 1789-1897, Vol. 5, page 123), says: "The value of our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, which it was supposed the incentive of a low tariff and large importations from abroad would have greatly augmented, has fallen from \$98,701,921 in 1847 to \$26,051,373 in 1850, and to \$21,848,653 in 1851, with a strong probability, amounting to almost a certainty, of a further reduction the current year. The policy which dictated a low rate of duties on foreign merchandise, it was thought by those who promoted and established it, would tend to benefit the farming population of this country by increasing the demand and raising the price of farm products in foreign markets. The foregoing facts prove incontrovertibly that no such results have followed the adoption of this policy."

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The total of all our exports in 1895 were 5,996,633 less than agricultural products alone in 1892.

Again with the introduction of the Republican party into power we find the return of confidence and increase of trade. We have exported for the current year ending June 30, 1898, \$1,231,329,950 worth of products; farm products, \$854,627,929; being an excess over the exports of farm products in 1895 of \$301,412,612, and of 1896, \$284,748,632.

During the four years of Democratic rule the bonded debt of the nation was increased \$262,000,000, the shrinkage of the number of farm animals was 23,000,000 and the loss in value was more than \$800,000,000, while the loss in other farm crops exceeded \$700,000,000 as shown by statistical as well as agricultural reports.

The free silver maxim that values of silver and farm crops went up and down together has been refuted by the economical tests of markets. The farmers, representing the different farm industries, met with the state board of agriculture in their rooms, January, 1894, and there, without a dissenting vote or voice, passed resolutions calling upon the farmers from Maine to California to unite and pledge themselves to vote for no man who supported the Wilson-German Democratic tariff bill, with its iniquitous discrimination against the farmer. The promises made to the farmer of broader markets and better prices were as remote from fulfillment as promises based upon false and illogical assumptions, could be. They dared not face the men they had misled, deceived and wronged. To divert attention from the fallacious arguments they had made in 1892, and in the face of the rebuke of 1894, the party felt it must offer some enticement to catch the farmer's vote. The "market of the world" theory could not win, but they believed cheap money would win, and hence, in the face of financial history, and in opposition to the great leaders of their own party, and against the wisdom of their great journals, they sought to enroll the United States among the semi-civilized, non progressive free silver countries of the world. Like the man who took unto himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, the latter blunder of the party was worse than the former.

They said the "crime of '73" was parent to all of the ills of the farmer and the nation had ushered in a calamity era. They said the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" in 1873 was the climax of iniquitous legislation, and that the unjust discrimination against silver had caused contraction of the circulating money and a corresponding reduction in values. This argument was based on false and illusive promises. Silver was NOT demonetized. Silver dollars have full purchasing and debt-paying power.

In answer to a letter written June 8, 1898, Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, answered that there were coined prior to 1873 but 8,031,258 silver dollars, and that none were in circulation in 1873 and had not been for many years, and that \$124,715,636.50 of subsidiary coin had been issued during the 81 years, or since the passage of the first coinage act, and that none of this was in circulation. Total amount of silver coined prior to 1873:

Silver dollars.....\$ 8,031,258
Subsidiary coin.....124,715,636.50
Total.....\$132,746,894.50
WITH NONE IN CIRCULATION, not counting 35,965,924 trade dollars which were issued between 1873 and 1878.

Since 1878 there has been issued up to July 1, 1898:
Standard silver dollars.....\$461,996,731
Subsidiary coin.....76,423,429
Total since 1878.....\$538,419,160

Since 1878 there has been coined by the treasury of the United States \$405,672,475.50 MORE in silver than during the 51 years PRIOR to 1878. In other words the total annual average of the coinage of silver from the passage of the first coinage act to 1878 was in round numbers \$160,000, while since 1878 the average has been \$26,000,000, or an annual increase of 16,250 per cent. In the face of these facts the alleged demonetization and dishonoring of silver and the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" is as false and misleading an argument as it is possible for the most virulent demagogue to prepare. The treasury statement issued July 1, 1898, shows the total amount of money in circulation July 1, 1897, \$1,646,028,246; July 1, 1898, \$1,843,435,749, or an increase of \$197,407,503 during the current year.

The population estimated at 74,523,000 gives a per capita circulation of \$24.74, the greatest per capita circulation in the history of the nation. From 1861 to 1895 the largest circulation was in the latter year, amounting \$714,702,995, or a per capita circulation of \$20.57. The above tabulated facts are sufficient to condemn the argument that 1873 brought disaster to the country and distress to the farmer.

Brief reference has been made to the increase in the volume of money in circulation, and, notwithstanding this large increase, every dollar is equal in value to the standard gold dollar. This could not be said if the United States should adopt the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, while the commercial value is about 31 to 1.

There is more financial history summed up in the five undisputed propositions of Hon. John G. Carlisle than can be elsewhere found in so brief a space, to-wit:

1. There is no free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.
2. There is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver along with gold.
3. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.
4. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has one-third as much money per capita in circulation as the United States.
5. There is not a silver standard country in the world where laboring men receive as fair pay for a day's work.

To which may be added that there is not a country in the world today where all the people are so prosperous as in this country, especially the farmers. Let the record tell the story of the disaster and destruction that has come to the country since 1873. The debt of the nation in 1873 was \$2,105,462,060.75 of \$50.52 per capita, with an annual interest charge per capita of \$2.35. At the close of General Harrison's administration the debt had been reduced to \$235,969,475.75, or to \$12.55 per capita, with an interest charge of 34 cents per capita. During these "calamity" years, besides the interest, there was paid \$1,266,492,555 of the national debt. From 1845 to 1873, 28 years, our imports exceeded our exports for 25 years, the total excess being on an average of \$67,330,158. From 1873 to 1893 our exports were in excess of imports, 16 years, the total excess being \$1,892,189,219, or an annual excess of \$113,261,826.

No. of miles of railroad in 1878.....10,228
No. of miles of railroad in 1893.....153,414
Capital stock of railroads in 1873.....\$1,917,258,294
Capital stock of railroads in 1893.....\$9,501,506,501
The wealth of the nation increased during the 20 years more than \$30,000,000,000. During this entire period there was not a year that did not aggregate in productive wealth an amount in excess of its predecessor. With the introduction of the Democratic party into power came disaster, distrust and ruin to the farmers. Factories were closed, laboring men were idle and the per capita consumption of wheat was reduced from 0.91 in 1892 to 0.41 in 1894, (as shown by the statistical abstract), or a loss in home consumption of more than 100,000,000 bushels annually.

With the return of the Republican party to power, confidence has been restored, prices have advanced, home consumption has increased, exportation largely augmented and \$1,000,000,000 has been added to the value of farm animals and farm products, while silver is lower in value than in 1895.

The Republican party has set for all time to come the seal of its condemnation upon a fluctuating currency, a dishonest dollar. Its record upon the financial question insures confidence. The eagerness with which the common people sought to invest in government securities of the recent popular loan is an evidence of confidence, and "Confidence, said Webster, is worth more than all our gold and silver mines." The pledges of the party in Indiana have been faithfully kept. The charitable, reformatory and educational institutions are conducted upon a high plane. They are divorced from party politics. Fitness of character, competency and devotion to the work are the requisites. Economy, but not parsimony, is required. Taxes are faithfully collected, but every dollar of the people's money is honestly applied to its intended purpose. Five hundred dollars a month of the bonded debt has been paid. An annual saving of \$30,000 in interest has been secured. Without the expense of an extra session of the legislature, or the borrowing of a dollar, the expense of the war, amounting to \$100,000, has been promptly paid. The record of the party in Indiana is its commendation to the confidence of the people of the state.

James A. Mount.

DR. BELL'S PINE-TAR-HONEY

"Ring out the old Ring out the false Ring in the new Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a PLEASANT, PERMANENT, POSITIVE Cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the mucus-bearing mucous cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey
The E. K. Sutherland & Son Co., Patuxent, Ky.

IT LEADS THE FIELD!

THE SEYMOUR

REPUBLICAN.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Has the largest daily and weekly circulation in Jackson county. It is recognized as the best advertising medium.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Turns Out Only First-Glass Work.

Agency of C. A. Sammarsh ESTABLISHED in 1892.

Real Estate Handled to advantage and Money Loaned on Best Security. Cash Needed to Supply Applicants for Loans. Money Lenders call when placing loans. The Leading Fire Insurance Agency in City. Equitable Life Assurance Society. Best in World. Travellers Accident Insurance Co. The Leader, Fidelity and Casualty Co. In all Departments. Plate Glass Insurance. P. O. Building, Seymour, Ind.

Another Special Sunday Excursion to Louisville.

Sept. 18th via Pennsylvania Lines special train from Seymour at 9:15 a. m. central time. Seventy-five cents round trip, return train leaves Louisville 6.40.

Series O. Cooperative B. & L. Association. This new series will be begun Monday Oct. 3. All who desire to take stock call on W. F. PETER, Sec'y.

Fall Goods Arriving Daily

JUST FOR A HUMMER: 30 dozen Men's 60c and 75c white unlaundried pleated front shirts go at 38c, all sizes, 12 to 18. Come early while assortment is complete at

The Klondike, Clothing and Shoe Store,

A complete line of Ladies, Gent's and Children's Shoes in all Styles and Prices. Also a full line of Clothing, Hats and Gent's Furnishing Goods. Come and see us. We will compare quality and prices with any firm in Southern Indiana. Keep your eye on this space, it will pay you.

WM. E. DEHLER Manager,
14 S. Chestnut St.

We Will Buy Back

At full price any goods purchased of us that do not prove to be as we represented them. This is our way of doing business—yes! a new way, but it protects you and makes it to our advantage to be sure of the quality of anything before recommending it to you. It means to you

Pure Drugs, Reliable Goods and Safety

It means to us your goodwill, confidence and regular trade. We are eager for your trade on this understanding

LET US FILL YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS.

The W. F. Peter Pharmacy.

PERSONAL.

Florence Willey is better.
Miss Rosa Barkman is better.
Mrs. J. G. Nottage and son are better today.
Mrs. Rev. Taylor, of the south side is very sick.
Miss Sadie M. Coryell, of Coryell, is visiting here.
Miss Nettie Kellar, of Scottsburg, is visiting here.
Andy Robertson and wife, of Shields, came up today.
Miss Anna Monroe went last evening to the State fair.
E. A. Hemphill and family, of Moores Hill came here today.
Mrs. Eugene Weathers is recovering from a serious sickness.
Joe Beatty and wife, of Cortland, went last night to Indianapolis.
Mrs. David Colburn and Miss Katherine Colburn returned today to Mendota from Indianapolis.
B. F. Walker and wife, of Jeffersonville, after a visit to Seymour friends, went yesterday to the State fair.
C. M. Landis and wife, F. E. Joyce and Miss Gertrude Joyce, of Bentonville, came here yesterday to visit friends.
George Slagle went yesterday to Drakesville, Iowa, to visit his brother.
George C. Miller, of Bosworth, Mo., is here visiting his cousin, L. F. Miller and family.
Mrs. James Bohall left today for Decatur county, Iowa, to visit friends and relatives.
Mrs. Charles Hornish, of Zenia, Ohio, is the guest of her brother, Frank Howard and family.
Mrs. Charles E. Brown, of Decatur, Ill., after a handsome visit to the Misses Brauman since Monday went to Milan today.
Mr. S. Tobias, of Deputy, after a nice visit to his brother, C. L. Trumbo and family, went today to Elwood to see friends.
Grandma Hermon, of Cortland, who was stricken Saturday evening with paralysis, is in a critical condition. She is 74 years of age.
Mrs. Walter Johnson and children, after a pleasant visit to her mother-in-law, Mrs. D. A. Johnson, returned last night to Indianapolis.
Mrs. Harukamp and her mother, Mrs. A. Minger, who have resided in the country, moved last evening to Cincinnati for future residence.
Judge Voyles has returned to his home at Salem, after an absence of a few weeks in Michigan for his health, which is said to be much improved.
Mrs. J. O. Staples, of Indianapolis, who has been the pleasant guest of Mrs. A. N. Menden, returned home last evening accompanied by the latter.
Mrs. Edward Kelley returned last evening to North Vernon. She has rented a house on the south side and will move her family here next week.
Mrs. Nathan B. Browning, of near Pleasant Grove, left here today for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to spend some time with her father, Jacob Cross, and family.
Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Campbell and son, who have just returned from a visit in Illinois, left this morning for Seymour to make that their future home—Columbus Republican.

Mrs. Meline Belding, of Philadelphia, Pa., and James A. Anthony, of Baltimore, Md., after a nice visit to their cousin, Jerry Anthony and family, left for their homes today.
Levi Seifers, of the Second Infantry, who has been at Ft. Thomas, Ky., for repairs, came here and went last evening to his home at Little York, to remain till fit for service again. His furlough is extended thirty days longer.

Quinces, mangoes peppers at Hoadley's.

One old veteran was before the Seymour pension board Wednesday.

Peaches, pears, apples at Hoadley's.

Rev. Bates has been installed as pastor of the Brownstown Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Dr. Shirley, of Oklahoma, after a splendid visit to her brother, C. L. Trumbo and family, went today to Elwood to see friends. Mrs. Shirley left here 30 years ago.

A heavy rain and thunder storm passed just north of Seymour at 2 o'clock this morning, and at noon today another storm equally as severe, struck Seymour. The ground is now too wet to plow.

BUSINESS NOTES.

W. R. Stewart went today to Indianapolis on business.
W. L. Babbitt, of Laurens, Miss., is in the city on business.
C. H. Spray came home today from a business trip to Mitchell.
M. S. Blish and wife went this morning to Louisville on business.
C. M. Ingram came home today from a business trip to the west.
Joseph Riben, of Washington county brought a load of peaches here today.
Frank Hess and Ed Robertson, of near Honeytown, went today to Indianapolis on business.
D. W. Johnson, of Westfield, Mass., and Frank Wolf, of Michigan City, came here this forenoon on business.
Fred Quadde, Henry Quadde, Henry Vaule, Henry Christopher, of Shields, went today to Indianapolis on business.
Dixon M. Hays found his horse, which strayed away from home last week, near Waltersboro in Bartholomew county.
George Marquett, a successful farmer of Jonesville, was in the city today and favored the REPUBLICAN with a pleasant business call.
George E. Peters, John Crow, Theodore Crow, J. England, of Driftwood township, each brought a load of ash sticks to the Hub & Spoke factory here today.

In Good Shape.
The street fair committees held a meeting last night and all reports showed everything in good shape. Some detail work is yet to be done all of which will be given due attention. Nothing short of the best street fair ever held will satisfy the management of the Seymour street fair. To this the citizens are agreed.

Officers Take Notice.
It has been decided by the commissioners of internal revenue that trustees or other public officers, in drawing checks on public funds, are not required to put a revenue stamp upon the checks. Trustees should remember this.—Indianian.

A Reminder.
Under the compulsory school law passed by the legislature of 1897, all children between the ages of eight and fourteen years must attend school. Are all such children in Seymour in school?

Supt. Fouts Goes to Washington.
Prof. L. Fouts, who has so successfully superintended the Brownstown public schools for the past five years, received a telegram from Washington D. C., last Friday stating that he had received the appointment of assistant examiner in the Patent Office for which he had had in his application for some time past, and he left Saturday morning to accept the position.

The office comes under the civil service and commands a salary of \$1200 per annum.

His family will leave in about two weeks for their new home at the national capitol, with the best wishes of many Brownstown friends accompanying them.—Brownstown Banner.

Mr. E. W. Davis, of Illinois, a former resident of Bartholomew county has been chosen to succeed Supt. Fouts at Brownstown.

Says Boys Are In Good Shape.
Charley Bond, the printer soldier, quartermaster sergeant of Co. G, 159th regiment, now at Camp Mout, took a run down here last night to see his home and friends going back on the late train. Charley looks well and says the boys are all in good shape. They all expect to be home in a day or so.—Columbus Times.

Marriage Licenses.
Thornton Fountain to Maggie J. Todd.
Artemus G. Montgomery to Grace E. Kelso.
Otis Byerley to Emmazetta Hunsucker.
Henry L. Lesley to Mary J. Acres.
Oscar Foster to Mary Louisa Henderson.
Bona East to Wilhelmina Lowater.
Philip C. Nierman to Lucinda Dickmeyer.
Elymas F. Wilkins to Rosa Earley.

Trouble at Maumee.
Eliza Robertson and another party indulged in a hard fight at Maumee last night. Robertson was dangerously cut. The cause of the trouble was not learned.

George Marquett, who was here from Jonesville today, stated that he and some of his neighbors would have exhibits of corn, wheat, clover seed and other farm products here during the street fair.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

C. W. Dant of the Mon. n. was in the city today.
H. M. Reddeford, of the C. H. & D., was here today.
S. M. Johnson, of the I. D. & S., was in the city today.
Switch engine 17 went today to North Vernon to work.
G. W. Lanton, of the I. B. & W., was in the city today.
H. J. McCammon, of the K. C. Line, was in the city today.
G. W. Miller, of the Air Line, was in the city last evening.
G. W. Wilkins, of the Wabash system was here last evening.
G. A. Richards, of the S. I. Line, was in the city this morning.
F. M. Brown, of the M. K. & T., was in the city last evening.
Traveling engineer Humphrey returned today to Washington.
A. J. Turhoun, of the G. G. Line, was here today from Natchez, Miss.
G. L. Williams, of the J. M. & I., sold 41 tickets to Indianapolis yesterday.
The Southern Indiana brought 31 people here this forenoon from the west for Indianapolis.
Charles W. Frey, B. & O. S. W. dispatched her here, left today for Las Vegas, N. M., on a tour of inspection.
Conductor Joe Smith, who has been laying off by sickness is better, and wet out on his run today.
Albert Evans went today to the shops to bring out his new engine 233 which is one of the finest on the B. & O. S. W.
Engineer A. Dannels, of the local freight west, is visiting at Loveland, O., and Mike Stubbfield has charge of his engine.
Charles E. Brown, formerly P. & O. S. W. train dispatcher, is now holding the same position on the Wabash system at Decatur, Ill.
Conductor Charles Shutt, who has been on the Branch has been transferred to the main line of the B. & O. S. W. His wife who has been here from New Albany looking for a house into which to move, returned home today without finding one.

Our Clean Streets.
Superintendent H. C. Barnard in his conversation yesterday said, "he wondered how the brick streets are kept so clear; cleaner than any place he has ever seen." The reason for the cleanliness of the streets in Seymour is that the men who have charge of this work take pride in keeping the streets clear. If Mr. Barnard should take a look out on the street early in the morning he would find the men at work before business hours. They have a certain work to perform and they perform it well.

Our New Battle Ships.
The three new battleships to be built at Philadelphia, Newport News and San Francisco will have a continuous speed of eighteen knots. Each will have 2000 tons more displacement than the Oregon or a total of 12,500. One feature of the batteries will be 6-inch rapid fire guns. The ships will be ready in 1901.

HELP IS AT HAND.
John Morrow's Discovery Gives Health to Diabetes Patients.

One of the Worst Diseases Known to Man is Overcome by Modern Science.

When the common symptoms of kidney troubles are neglected the carcase suffers in great danger of contracting diabetes or Bright's disease, two of the most terrible afflictions that have been imposed on mankind. The remedy for the earliest stages of the kidneys to sound health is Morrow's Kidney Pills. These yellow tablets should be taken when the back aches, or when headaches, chills, loss of energy or pain in urinating show that the kidneys are out of order.

Diabetes, that disease which is almost as deadly as Bright's disease, is indicated by a dry, sticky, skin dry and hard, the bow-movements are constipated, vomiting is frequent, the vision becomes dim, memory and intellect fail, and the temper becomes irritable.

A recent case of the cure of this awful disease by Morrow's Kidney Pills is that of Mr. C. E. Clippinger, a well known contractor of 14 South Limestone street, Springfield, Ohio. He writes:

"I have been a constant sufferer from kidney disease for the past year. Very often arising in the morning the pain was so severe I scarcely could get about at all. I consulted with different physicians and they all told me that I was troubled with diabetes, and that I must be treated with insulin. I was five years a sufferer from this disease, and I had tried every remedy known to me, but I had not a single benefit from them. I had a trial, and to my great surprise, after I had taken but one box, the pain left me and I felt entirely well, and am enjoying better health in every way than for several years."

The fame of Morrow's Kidney Pills has created a demand for them everywhere and they are now sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50. If for any reason the dealer cannot supply you, they will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by the Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, Ohio.

ALPHA COX, DRUGGIST, CHESTNUT STREET, NEAR POSTOFFICE.

COURT NOTES.

Our attorneys went to court this morning.
Nothing of special interest transpired in court yesterday.
Miss Malinda Downs, of Jennings county drove to court this morning.
Mrs. Frank Patrick and others went to court to testify in Miss Malinda Downs suit against the B. & O. S. W.
Hon. H. D. McMullen, of Aurora went today to court to assist O. H. Montgomery in the trial of Downs against the B. & O. S. W.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

Rev. Andrew Graessle, of Lafayette Rev. Philip Graessle, of Marion, O. and Rev. John Huber, of Seymour, have gone to Evansville to attend the annual conference of the German M. E. church which met yesterday.

Pianos and Organs.
J. O. White having lived in Seymour for the past twenty years, has opened a music house with a full list of D. H. Baldwin & Co's fine pianos and organs. Salesroom, next door south of Ahlbrand's Carriage Factory. t,ts&wtf

COX'S PHARMACY!

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—
Family Medicines and Druggist's Sundries.

Physicians' prescriptions given special attention.

Ring bell at door for night clerk.

Our soda water is excelled by none.

ALPHA COX, Proprietor.

Chestnut St. near P. O., Seymour, Ind.

Who will be the First Applicant?

For that fifty dollar bed room suit which A. J. Conroy, the king of installment houses has offered to the brave couple that is willing to get married on one of the platforms before the general public at the Seymour Street Fair. Bedroom suit will be on exhibition at the installment house, No. 57 East Second street after September 10.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Manager.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Pres

For the year ending December 31, 1897, According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

INCOME.
Received for Premiums \$42,093,201.99
From all other sources 11,469,406.24

DISBURSEMENTS.
To Policy-holders for Claims by Death \$13,279,639.69
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc. 12,719,434.76
For all other accounts 10,132,005.57

ASSETS.
United States Bonds and other Securities \$132,017,341.43
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage 69,423,937.31
Loans on Stocks and Bonds 12,880,308.00
Real Estate 21,618,454.88
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies 11,705,195.82
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc. 6,114,200.20

Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities 218,278,243.07
Surplus \$35,508,194.67

Insurance and Annuities in force \$306,634,436.63

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department. CHARLES A. PRELLER Auditor.

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President.

WALTER B. GILLETTE, General Manager
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President.
FREDERIC CHOMWICK, Treasurer
EMORY MCCLINTOCK, Actuary

Local agents wanted. Address, ALEX. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Agent, Evansville, Ind.

WE ARE READY!

And well prepared for our autumn business. Our store room is crowded with new choice goods, and the low prices will make them go. Come and see us.

L. F. MILLER & CO.

PETIT'S RESTAURANT —AND— Midnight Lunch.

When the sun goes down and the moon comes up

Oh, then is the time night rounders sup—

It's chicken right here and a sirloin there

Regardless of Petit's night bill o' fare.

The man from the cards, and him from saloon,

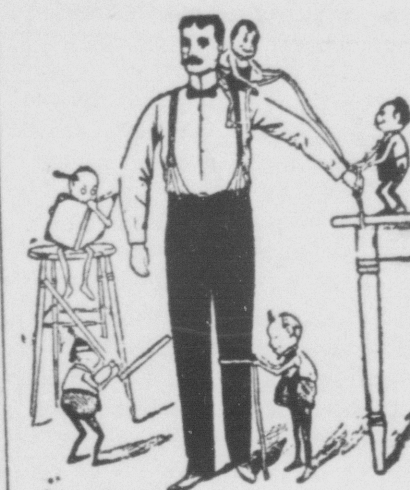
Hits Petit's each night 'neath the light of the moon,

And each one wants a lunch and a little bite more

At Petit's reliable all night luncheon store!

So we fix up a dish, the best of our store

At Petit's Lunch Room, in the town of Seymour.



Size him up.

after he has been fitted out by Riehm, The Tailor, with one of his fine Serge, chevots, homes puns, or any light, seasonable, elegant goods, that he has in stock, and you will pronounce him a gentleman of breeding and taste. Riehm may not make the man, but he can make ninety per cent. of him at very small cost to the other ten per cent.

Riehm, The Tailor



Praise From Those That Know

What fine laundry work is, is where we receive encomiums, and which we value. When the old time housekeeper tells you that our perfectly laundered linen is a marvel to her, as is the manner our fine domestic finish is laid on shirt front, collar or cuff, you know that it is up-to-date and beyond competition.

Seymour Steam Laundry,

TIPTON STREET, TELEPHONE 23

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.,

Contractors and Builders,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds

AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL.

Specifications and Plans Furnished.
Ewing Street, between Third and Fourth.

LOOK HERE.

I AM GOING TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fashionable Piece Goods At a Great Sacrifice.

You will want a new Suit or Pantaloon for the Street Fair.

Get them Now while Prices are Low

We Guarantee You a Big Saving on Goods and we can Fit You.

Now is the Time to Save Dollars By Seeing

W. A. KRAUSE, The Reliable Tailor.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Louisville Division. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Continued

Southward.	10	12	30	18	104	138
Chicago, Ill.	7:30	8:15	10:40	12:00	3:35	7:00
Indianapolis, Ind.	8:30	9:15	11:40	1:00	4:35	8:00
Southport, Ind.	8:45	9:30	11:55	1:15	4:50	8:15
Greenwood, Ind.	8:55	9:40	12:05	1:25	5:00	8:25
Whiteland, Ind.	9:05	9:50	12:15	1:35	5:10	8:35
Franklin, Ind.	9:15	10:00	12:25	1:45	5:20	8:45
Ellettsburg, Ind.	9:25	10:10	12:35	1:55	5:30	8:55
Columbus, Ind.	9:35	10:20	12:45	2:05	5:40	9:05
Columbus, Ky.	9:45	10:30	12:55	2:15	5:50	9:15
Ellettsburg, Ky.	9:55	10:40	1:05	2:25	6:00	9:25
Shelby, Ky.	10:05	10:50	1:15	2:35	6:10	9:35
Quincy, Ky.	10:15	11:00	1:25	2:45	6:20	9:45
N. Vernon, Ky.	10:25	11:10	1:35	2:55	6:30	9:55
N. Vernon, Mo.	10:35	11:20	1:45	3:05	6:40	10:05
Madison, Mo.	10:45	11:30	1:55	3:15	6:50	10:15
Madison, Ky.	10:55	11:40	2:05	3:25	7:00	10:25
Columbus, Ky.	11:05	11:50	2:15	3:35	7:10	10:35
Shelby, Ky.	11:15	12:00	2:25	3:45	7:20	10:45
Quincy, Ky.	11:25	12:10	2:35	3:55	7:30	10:55
N. Vernon, Ky.	11:35	12:20	2:45	4:05	7:40	11:05
N. Vernon, Mo.	11:45	12:30	2:55	4:15	7:50	11:15
Madison, Mo.	11:55	12:40	3:05	4:25	8:00	11:25
Madison, Ky.	12:05	12:50	3:15	4:35	8:10	11:35
Columbus, Ky.	12:15	13:00	3:25	4:45	8:20	11:45
Shelby, Ky.	12:25	13:10	3:35	4:55	8:30	11:55
Quincy, Ky.	12:35	13:20	3:45	5:05	8:40	12:05
N. Vernon, Ky.	12:45	13:30	3:55	5:15	8:50	12:15
N. Vernon, Mo.	12:55	13:40	4:05	5:25	9:00	12:25
Madison, Mo.	13:05	13:50	4:15	5:35	9:10	12:35
Madison, Ky.	13:15	14:00	4:25	5:45	9:20	12:45
Columbus, Ky.	13:25	14:10	4:35	5:55	9:30	12:55
Shelby, Ky.	13:35	14:20	4:45	6:05	9:40	13:05
Quincy, Ky.	13:45	14:30	4:55	6:15	9:50	13:15
N. Vernon, Ky.	13:55	14:40	5:05	6:25	10:00	13:25
N. Vernon, Mo.	14:05	14:50	5:15	6:35	10:10	13:35
Madison, Mo.	14:15	15:00	5:25	6:45	10:20	13:45
Madison, Ky.	14:25	15:10	5:35	6:55	10:30	13:55
Columbus, Ky.	14:35	15:20	5:45	7:05	10:40	14:05
Shelby, Ky.	14:45	15:30	5:55	7:15	10:50	14:15
Quincy, Ky.	14:55	15:40	6:05	7:25	11:00	14:25
N. Vernon, Ky.	15:05	15:50	6:15	7:35	11:10	14:35
N. Vernon, Mo.	15:15	16:00	6:25	7:45	11:20	14:45
Madison, Mo.	15:25	16:10	6:35	7:55	11:30	14:55
Madison, Ky.	15:35	16:20	6:45	8:05	11:40	15:05
Columbus, Ky.	15:45	16:30	6:55	8:15	11:50	15:15
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Quincy, Ky.	16:05	16:50	7:15	8:35	12:10	15:35
N. Vernon, Ky.	16:15	17:00	7:25	8:45	12:20	15:45
N. Vernon, Mo.	16:25	17:10	7:35	8:55	12:30	15:55
Madison, Mo.	16:35	17:20	7:45	9:05	12:40	16:05
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Columbus, Ky.	16:55	17:40	8:05	9:25	13:00	16:25
Shelby, Ky.	17:05	17:50	8:15	9:35	13:10	16:35
Quincy, Ky.	17:15	18:00	8:25	9:45	13:20	16:45
N. Vernon, Ky.	17:25	18:10	8:35	9:55	13:30	16:55
N. Vernon, Mo.	17:35	18:20	8:45	10:05	13:40	17:05
Madison, Mo.	17:45	18:30	8:55	10:15	13:50	17:15
Madison, Ky.	17:55	18:40	9:05	10:25	14:00	17:25
Columbus, Ky.	18:05	18:50	9:15	10:35	14:10	17:35
Shelby, Ky.	18:15	19:00	9:25	10:45	14:20	17:45
Quincy, Ky.	18:25	19:10	9:35	10:55	14:30	17:55
N. Vernon, Ky.	18:35	19:20	9:45	11:05	14:40	18:05
N. Vernon, Mo.	18:45	19:30	9:55	11:15	14:50	18:15
Madison, Mo.	18:55	19:40	10:05	11:25	15:00	18:25
Madison, Ky.	19:05	19:50	10:15	11:35	15:10	18:35
Columbus, Ky.	19:15	20:00	10:25	11:45	15:20	18:45
Shelby, Ky.	19:25	20:10	10:35	11:55	15:30	18:55
Quincy, Ky.	19:35	20:20	10:45	12:05	15:40	19:05
N. Vernon, Ky.	19:45	20:30	10:55	12:15	15:50	19:15
N. Vernon, Mo.	19:55	20:40	11:05	12:25	16:00	19:25
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Columbus, Ky.	20:25	21:10	11:35	12:55	16:30	19:55
Shelby, Ky.	20:35	21:20	11:45	13:05	16:40	20:05
Quincy, Ky.	20:45	21:30	11:55	13:15	16:50	20:15
N. Vernon, Ky.	20:55	21:40	12:05	13:25	17:00	20:25
N. Vernon, Mo.	21:05	21:50	12:15	13:35	17:10	20:35
Madison, Mo.	21:15	22:00	12:25	13:45	17:20	20:45
Madison, Ky.	21:25	22:10	12:35	13:55	17:30	20:55
Columbus, Ky.	21:35	22:20	12:45	14:05	17:40	21:05
Shelby, Ky.	21:45	22:30	12:55	14:15	17:50	21:15
Quincy, Ky.	21:55	22:40	13:05	14:25	18:00	21:25
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N. Vernon, Mo.	22:15	23:00	13:25	14:45	18:20	21:45
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Madison, Ky.	22:35	23:20	13:45	15:05	18:40	22:05
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N. Vernon, Mo.	23:25	24:10	14:35	15:55	19:30	22:55
Madison, Mo.	23:35	24:20	14:45	16:05	19:40	23:05
Madison, Ky.	23:45	24:30	14:55	16:15	19:50	23:15
Columbus, Ky.	23:55	24:40	15:05	16:25	20:00	23:25
Shelby, Ky.	24:05	24:50	15:15	16:35	20:10	23:35
Quincy, Ky.	24:15	25:00	15:25	16:45	20:20	23:45
N. Vernon, Ky.	24:25	25:10	15:35	16:55	20:30	23:55
N. Vernon, Mo.	24:35	25:20	15:45	17:05	20:40	24:05
Madison, Mo.	24:45	25:30	15:55	17:15	20:50	24:15
Madison, Ky.	24:55	25:40	16:05	17:25	21:00	24:25
Columbus, Ky.	25:05	25:50	16:15	17:35	21:10	24:35
Shelby, Ky.	25:15	26:00	16:25	17:45	21:20	24:45
Quincy, Ky.	25:25	26:10	16:35	17:55	21:30	24:55
N. Vernon, Ky.	25:35	26:20	16:45	18:05	21:40	25:05
N. Vernon, Mo.	25:45	26:30	16:55	18:15	21:50	25:15
Madison, Mo.	25:55	26:40	17:05	18:25	22:00	25:25
Madison, Ky.	26:05	26:50	17:15	18:35	22:10	25:35
Columbus, Ky.	26:15	27:00	17:25	18:45	22:20	25:45
Shelby, Ky.	26:25	27:10	17:35	18:55	22:30	25:55
Quincy, Ky.	26:35	27:20	17:45	19:05	22:40	26:05
N. Vernon, Ky.	26:45	27:30	17:55	19:15	22:50	26:15
N. Vernon, Mo.	26:55	27:40	18:05	19:25	23:00	26:25
Madison, Mo.	27:05	27:50	18:15	19:35	23:10	26:35
Madison, Ky.	27:15	28:00	18:25	19:45	23:20	26:45
Columbus, Ky.	27:25	28:10	18:35	19:55	23:30	26:55
Shelby, Ky.	27:35	28:20	18:45	20:05	23:40	27:05
Quincy, Ky.	27:45	28:30	18:55	20:15	23:50	27:15
N. Vernon, Ky.	27:55	28:40	19:05	20:25	24:00	27:25
N. Vernon, Mo.	28:05	28:50	19:15	20:35	24:10	27:35
Madison, Mo.	28:15	29:00	19:25	20:45	24:20	27:45
Madison, Ky.	28:25	29:10	19:35	20:55	24:30	27:55
Columbus, Ky.	28:35	29:20	19:45	21:05	24:40	28:05
Shelby, Ky.	28:45	29:30	19:55	21:15	24:50	28:15
Quincy, Ky.	28:55	29:40	20:05	21:25	25:00	28:25
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Madison, Ky.	29:35	30:20	20:45	22:05	25:40	29:05
Columbus, Ky.	29:45	30:30	20:55	22:15	25:50	29:15
Shelby, Ky.	29:55	30:40	21:05	22:25	26:00	29:25
Quincy, Ky.	30:05	30:50	21:15	22:35	26:10	29:35
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N. Vernon, Mo.	30:25	31:10	21:35	22:55	26:30	29:55
Madison, Mo.	30:35	31:20	21:45	23:05	26:40	30:05
Madison, Ky.	30:45	31:30	21:55	23:15	26:50	30:15
Columbus, Ky.	30:55	31:40	22:05	23:25	27:00	30:25
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N. Vernon, Ky.	31:25	32:10	22:35	23:55	27:30	30:55
N. Vernon, Mo.	31:35	32:20	22:45	24:05	27:40	31:05
Madison, Mo.	31:45	32:30	22:55	24:15	27:50	31:15
Madison, Ky.	31:55	32:40	23:05	24:25	28:00	31:25
Columbus, Ky.	32:05	32:50	23:15	24:35	28:10	31:35
Shelby, Ky.	32:15	33:00	23:25	24:45	28:20	31:45
Quincy, Ky.	32:25	33:10	23:35	24:55	28:30	31:55
N. Vernon, Ky.	32:35	33:20	23:45	25:05	28:40	32:05
N. Vernon, Mo.	32:45	33:30	23:55	25:15	28:50	32:15
Madison, Mo.	32:55	33:40	24:05	25:25	29:00	32:25
Madison, Ky.	33:05	33:50	24:15	25:35	29:10	32:35
Columbus, Ky.	33:15	34:00	24:25	25:45	29:20	32:45
Shelby, Ky.	33:25	34:10	24:35	25:55	29:30	32:55
Quincy, Ky.	33:35	34:20	24:45	26:05	29:40	33:05
N. Vernon, Ky.	33:45	34:30	24:55	26:15	29:50	33:15
N. Vernon, Mo.	33:55	34:40	25:05	26:25	30:00	33:25
Madison, Mo.	34:05	34:50	25:15	26:35	30:10	33:35
Madison, Ky.	34:15	35:00	25:25	26:45	30:20	33:45
Columbus, Ky.	34:25	35:10	25:35	26:55	30:30	33:55
Shelby, Ky.	34:35	35:20	25:45	27:05	30:40	34:05
Quincy, Ky.	34:45	35:30	25:55	27:15	30:50	34:15
N. Vernon, Ky.	34:55	35:40	26:05	27:25	31:00	34:25
N. Vernon, Mo.	35:05	35:50	26:15	27:35	31:10	34:35
Madison, Mo.	35:15	36:00	26:25	27:45	31:20	34:45
Madison, Ky.	35:25	36:10	26:35	27:55	31:30	34:55
Columbus, Ky.	35:35	36:20	26:45	28:05	31:40	35:05
Shelby, Ky.	35:45	36:30	26:55	28:15	31:50	35:15
Quincy, Ky.	35:55	36:40	27:05	28:25	32:00	35:25
N. Vernon, Ky.	36:05	36:50	27:15	28:35	32:10	35:35
N. Vernon, Mo.	36:15	37:00	27:25	28:45	32:20	35:45
Madison, Mo.	36:25	37:10	27:35	28:55	32:30	35:55
Madison, Ky.	36:35	37				

Suffered 20 Years.



MR. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

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SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN

General Shafter's Report to the War Department Made Public.

OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED

Which No Foresight Could Overcome or Obviate—Supply of Quartermaster and Commissary Stores Was Abundant—The Troops on Firing Line at All Times Supplied With Food.

Washington, Sept. 15.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation and then devotes the main body of the report to the active operations about Santiago, the important details of which were published in the press dispatches during the campaign. In closing he says:

"Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no landing places, the roads were mere bridal paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly and a dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army."

"At Daiquiri the landing of troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney the landing was made on the beach and at a small wharf erected by the engineers. I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves."

Building Roads.

"In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1,000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons. The San Juan and Aguadores rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons, and then the eight packtrains with the command had to be depended upon for the victualing of my army, as well as the 20,000 refugees who could not, in the interests of humanity, be left to starve while we had rations. Often for days nothing could be moved except on packtrains."

"After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2, the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on July 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army it soon became known."

"The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with its corner components, namely, of bread, meat, sugar and coffee."

The Sick Cared For.

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers without exception worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns."

"The discipline of the command was superb and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court-martial, and as far as I

know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration."

"In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

SITUATION AT HAVANA.

Spanish Residents Quiet While the Cubans Hold Meetings Nightly.

Havana, Sept. 15.—Very quiet and peaceful is the situation here, the resident Spaniards giving evidence of a good sense and judgment that might well be emulated by many Cubans. The latter hold meetings nightly at private residences, where they adopt resolutions demanding the absolute independence of the island and protesting against the delay of the United States in recognizing it. Each meeting results in the nomination of a president and of ministers of its own, a condition of things which, if it leads to nothing else, is bound to cause great confusion when the day comes for sorting out the different public servants elected.

Christobal Colon's Accountbook.

Newport, Sept. 15.—The accountbook of the paymaster of the Christobal Colon was picked up on the beach near Middleton by Philip Peck yesterday. The book showed that the officer had on hand 43,862 pesetas, or \$5,672. It is thought that the paymaster carried the book off the Colon after she surrendered, but threw it overboard from the Harvard when she was off this port with the Spanish prisoners.

Gone to Camp Hamilton.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Fourth Kentucky left Camp Hamilton yesterday for Anniston, Ala.

CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

Delay of Porto Rican Commissioners Keeps Troops in Unhealthy Camps.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The delay of the military commissioners in Porto Rico in arranging for the evacuation of the island is deprecated by the medical officers here because of the danger to which it exposes the United States troops on the island. After a lapse of a month from the appointment of the commission nothing has been accomplished beyond the exchange of a few formal courtesies. It has been represented to the president by General Miles that the cause of the sickness of the American troops was to be found in this delay.

It appears that under the true no existing, according to military law, neither side is authorized to either advance or withdraw troops. Consequently the American troops are obliged to maintain the positions they occupied when the news of the signing of the protocol reached them. Those positions, while well adapted for fighting, were unhealthy and were not fit for permanent camps.

SPANISH WAR VESSELS.

All In Porto Rican Waters Have Left the Country.

CORTES PROROGUED

Premier Sagasta Reads the Decree During a Heated Debate.

A PAINFUL IMPRESSION

Has Been Caused by a Statement That the United States Will Demand \$20,000,000 Indemnity—Queen Regent Signs the Protocol Bill—Peace Commissioners to Be Named at Once.

Madrid, Sept. 15.—General Primo de Rivera in the senate yesterday demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine islands and in doing so he said the attacks of Count Almenas were only "fit for the month of a miserable slanderer."

Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Senator Sagasta read a decree proroguing the cortes. Count Almenas and General Rivera, separately, approached the president in a hostile manner and a duel is expected.

Premier Sagasta afterward read the decree in the chamber of deputies.

It is said that the Spanish peace commissioners will be appointed without delay.

A painful impression has been caused here by a statement made by The Pais saying the United States intends to demand \$20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish peace commission will strongly oppose this, it is claimed, but fears prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

WIRE TICKS.

The society of the United States military signal corps is in annual session at Omaha.

The Italian government has severed diplomatic relations with the republic of Columbia.

Detroit has been selected by the San Francisco encampment of the Sons of Veterans as the next meeting place.

Sir William Martin Conway of England, celebrated explorer, has succeeded in ascending Mount Ilhamani, the loftiest of the Bolivian Andes.

Through a mistake of the authorities at Montauk Point, N. Y., soldiers destined for the barracks at San Diego, Cal., were only ticketed to Los Angeles.

Henry T. Miles, a prominent landowner near Toledo has negotiated with St. Louis parties for the right of way for a railroad to run from Toledo to Cedar Point, near Sandusky.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in Iowa for a railroad from Fort Dodge to Omaha. Capital \$5,000,000. It is believed to be an extension of the Illinois Central.

THE MARKETS.

Prevailing Prices For Grain, Cattle and Provisions on Sept. 14.

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 red, 63c.

COIN—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 20c.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 21c.

CATTLE—Steady at \$3.00 to \$3.50.

HOGS—Higher at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

SHEEP—Unchanged at \$2.00 to \$2.25.

LAMBS—Unchanged at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT—Dec. opened 62c, closed 62 1/2c.

COIN—Dull, closed 61 1/2c.

OATS—Dec. opened 20c, closed 20 1/2c.

OATS—Dec. opened 20c, closed 20 1/2c.

LARD—Oct. opened \$4.32, closed \$4.30.

Dec. opened \$4.30, closed \$4.32.

Dec. opened \$4.30, closed \$4.32.

Dec. opened \$4.30, closed \$4.32.

Dec. opened \$4.30, closed \$4.32.

Dec. opened \$4.30, closed \$4.32.

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THE MARKETS.

Prevailing Prices For Grain, Cattle and Provisions on Sept. 14.

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 red, 63c.

COIN—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 20c.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 21c.

CATTLE—Steady at \$3.00 to \$3.50.

HOGS—Higher at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

SHEEP—Unchanged at \$2.00 to \$2.25.

LAMBS—Unchanged at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT—Dec. opened 62c, closed 62 1/2c.

COIN—Dull, closed 61 1/2c.

OATS—Dec. opened 20c, closed 20 1/2c.

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LARD—Oct. opened \$4.32, closed \$4.30.

Dec. opened \$4.30, closed \$4.32.

Dec. opened \$4.30, closed \$4.32.

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JAY C. SMITH, } Editors and Publishers.
EDW. A. REMY, }

OFFICIAL PAPER OF SEYMOUR.

DAILY.

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.45
One Month......45
One Week......10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

Telephone No 42

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

CONVENTION CALL.

Whereas a majority of the democratic voters of Jackson county have repudiated a so called democratic primary election and the nominees of said primary election, which was in its rules and regulations governing said primary, so unfair, unjust and undemocratic that more than three-fourths of the democratic voters of the county refused to recognize the said primary or participate in said primary election, and

Whereas the republican county central committee at a regular and full meeting of the committee, held in Seymour on the 18th day of August, 1898, declared themselves as willing to affiliate with all voters of Jackson county who were opposed to the so called democratic ticket and appointed a committee of five members of their county committee to confer and arrange with a like committee of five democrats, as to time, manner, etc., of holding a convention of the independent voters of Jackson county, therefore be it resolved by this joint committee of five democrats and five republicans:

1.—That a delegate convention of the voters who desire to act independently be held at Seymour, Ind., on Saturday the 17th day of Sept., 1898, at one o'clock p. m.

2.—That said delegate convention be upon the basis of one delegate vote for each 25 votes cast for Bryan and McKinley, at the last general election to be apportioned equally among the democrats and republicans from the several townships of the county. The number of delegates each township will be as follows:

Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
Brownstown.....	16	16
Carr.....	8	8
Driftwood.....	6	6
Grassyfork.....	6	6
Owen.....	8	8
Saltercreek.....	12	12
Hamilton.....	9	9
Vernon.....	11	11
Washington.....	4	4
Jackson.....	37	37
Redding.....	8	8

3.—That all voters who desire to act wi a this convention are requested to meet in their respective townships on Friday, September 16th, 1898, at one o'clock p. m. and select their allotment of delegates according to section No. 2 and also two committeemen from each precinct of the township, one of whom shall be a democrat and one a republican. The list of delegates and committeemen to be reported to the county convention at 10 a. m. Sept. 17.

4.—The places for holding the township meetings shall be as follows:
Brownstown.....Brownstown
Carr.....Medora
Driftwood.....Vallonia
Grassyfork.....Tampico
Owen.....Kurtz
Saltercreek.....Freetown
Hamilton.....Cortland
Vernon.....Crothersville
Washington.....Dudleytown
Jackson.....Seymour, 7:30 p. m.
Redding.....Walnut Grove

5.—The candidates to be nominated at said convention on Sept. 17, are as follows:

Representative.....Democrat
Clerk.....Republican
Auditor.....Democrat
Treasurer.....Democrat
Sheriff.....Republican
Recorder.....Democrat
Coroner.....Republican
Surveyor.....Democrat
Commissioner 1st dist.....Republican
Commissioner 2d dist.....Democrat
(Signed) REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.
(Signed) DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

If you contemplate having any printing done for the street fair, have it done at the REPUBLICAN office now before the push begins.

This biggest thing to be given in Indiana this fall will be the Seymour Street Fair, Sept. 26 to Oct. 1.

The Seymour Weekly News has cast its lot with the ringsters and turned its back on those who have always been its friends.

SOMETIME ago the Weekly News read a lecture to the Democrat, which it might apply to itself with propriety just now.

The democratic party is just now trying to find some excuse to shelve the 16 to 1 proposition. They would like to forget the campaign of 1895 when they became popular, but their Indiana platform will hold them to it awhile yet.

INDIANA is proud of the men who enlisted to serve their country in the war with Spain, whether they were in battle or not. They would have rendered valiant service wherever sent. Indiana, because of her patriotic citizenship, has a war record second to none in the United States.

THE Northern Indiana Normal has issued an illustrated edition of the "College Current," commemorative of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the school, which is illustrative of the growth of that institution. It is now said to be the largest school of the kind in the world.

SENATOR McLAURIN, of Mississippi, makes public the statement that he was wrong in voting for the recognition of Cuban independence. He says President McKinley was right and praises him for his wisdom and unflinching judgement. Such is the judgement of the people now.

BRADSTREET'S show that the total prices of 105 staple articles produced in the United States have increased in less than two years from \$56,803 to \$76,869. The rise has been most marked in the products of the farm, in which so large a proportion of the population is directly or indirectly interested. Thus are we recovering from the destruction panic of 1893.

LAST week the Columbus Herald published the anti-expansion speech of W. J. Bryan and the North Vernon Sun published the speech of John Overmyer advocating the taking of every island we can get our hands on. Thus are Griffith's organs in the Fourth district crossing each other, and may cause him as he goes about over the district to change his views about the time he crosses the border line between two counties.

THE Weekly News has suddenly changed front and comes out today in favor of the ring ticket. It says that 'no loyal, dyed-in-the-wool democrat' will attend the convention here Saturday. It wants "a scarlet letter pinned to every democrat who forsakes the faith of the fathers" by participating in a convention called to nominate a ticket in the interest of the people and against the ring that has so long dominated the affairs of Jackson county. The sudden conversion of the News is not fully understood here, but there may be those who can explain it.

THE one thing certain in the Philippines question is that the United States, having captured and taken possession of the bay and city of Manila and its suburbs, will not withdraw from this part of the territory. If that necessitates possession and control of the whole island of Luzon, on which Manila is situated or even of the entire group, we must accept the consequences. To withdraw from Manila, which we have formally accepted in surrender and occupied, is not to be thought of.—Journal.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

The populists of the Seventh district have decided to nominate a candidate for congress, and will hold a convention at Greenwood Sept. 27.

Township convention tomorrow evening at Armory Hall to select delegates to the county convention Saturday.

THE Monroe Property. The real estate at the corner of Chestnut and Branch streets in Seymour, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. V. H. Monroe, will be sold Sept. 20 by Cyrus E. McCrady, the administrator.

J. C. Bundy, of Aurora, who has sold several pianos in Seymour, the past year is here today.

A GREAT PARTY'S POLICIES

Cogent Reasons Why Farmers Should Vote the Republican Ticket—Governor Mount Discusses Political Issues With Characteristic Candor and Directness.

The policy of the Republican party has always been intensely American. It has favored the development of all our resources. It has steadfastly maintained a policy that favored employment to American labor at American wages. The diversified industries thus created have tended to augment our wealth and make us mighty in peace and formidable in war. This policy has been of especial benefit to the farmers. Statistical comparisons reveal the fact that in proportion as the percent-



GOVERNOR JAMES A. MOUNT.

age engaged in the vocations increase and the percentage of producers of farm crops decrease, in parallel proportions we find the value of farm crops enhanced.

A Specious Argument to Farmers. The untrammeled, unlimited markets of the world have ever presented a fascination to the farmer who has a surplus of farm products to be marketed. The theory of the Democratic party that these markets are curtailed or destroyed by reason of a protective tariff has again and again been refuted by the logical test of experience. History has written the record of the Democratic revenue tariff and the Republican protective tariff.

Farmers' Attention Called to the Record of Both Systems.

When the Walker revenue tariff was enacted in 1847, the principal argument upon which this law was predicated was that a low rate of tariff would superintend foreigners to trade in our markets, and if we purchased largely of imported merchandise, they in turn would purchase largely of the farmers' products; hence larger exports and better prices to the farmer. This was the argument in 1847, it was the argument for 20 years prior to 1892. History and experience combine to condemn this specious argument. President Fillmore, in his message to congress, Dec. 2, 1851 (see messages and papers of the presidents 1789-1897, Vol. 5, page 123), says: "The value of our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, which it was supposed the incentive of a low tariff and large importations from abroad would have greatly augmented, has fallen from \$65,701,921 in 1847 to \$26,051,373 in 1850, and to \$21,848,653 in 1851, with a strong probability, amounting to almost a certainty, of a further reduction the current year. The policy which dictated a low rate of duties on foreign merchandise, it was thought by those who promoted and established it, would tend to benefit the farming population of this country by increasing the demand and raising the price of farm products in foreign markets. The foregoing facts prove incontrovertibly that no such results have followed the adoption of this policy."

Again Mr. Fillmore said in his message Dec. 6, 1852 (see same volume page 169): "Without repeating the argument contained in my former message in favor of discriminating protective duties, I deem it my duty to call your attention to one or two other conditions affecting the subject. The first is the effect of large importations of foreign goods upon our country. Most of the gold of California, as fast as it can be coined, finds its way to Europe in payment for goods purchased. In the second place, as our manufacturing establishments are broken down by competition with foreigners, the capital invested in them is lost, thousands of honest, industrious citizens are thrown out of employment, and the farmer to that extent is deprived of a home market for the sale of his surplus products. In the third place, the destruction of our manufactures leaves the foreigner without competition in our market and

he consequently raises the price of the article sent here for sale, as is now seen in the increased cost of iron sent here from England."

President Fillmore declares that in four years, from '47 to '51, the exportation of farm products fell off more than 300 per cent, under the operation of a tariff law that promised the farmers the broad markets of the world. Furthermore, he showed the ruinous effects of the revenue tariff on both capital and labor and the ruinous financial results upon the loss of our gold in payment for foreign merchandise.

President Buchanan in his message to congress December, 1857 (see page 436) "The earth has yielded her fruit abundantly and has bountifully rewarded the husbandman. We have possessed all the elements of national wealth in abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country in a monetary point of view is in a condition most deplorable. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions,

and in all elements of natural wealth, we find our manufactures suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want."

The counterpart of this calamity message is found in President Cleveland's message in 1893, when the people realized that they were doomed to the ruinous experience that similar legislation had brought in the 50's as revealed in the message quoted from.

While it is true that history had revealed the ruin that had followed in the wake of the Walker revenue tariff law, both on the credit of the nation and the ruin to farmers and manufacturers, in short to the whole country, yet how soon we forget the records of history and bend a listening ear to the sophisms of the wily politician. Intense was the condemnation of the McKinley tariff law in 1890 and 1892. Bitter were the anathemas heaped upon this law. Dark were the pictures drawn the wrongs it imposed upon the farmer. Again were the arguments of 1847 presented and larger markets and better prices promised through the breaking down of the "Chinese wall" of protection and thus securing the broad markets of the world. They were successful in 1892. The Democratic party was elected to full and untrammelled control of the nation.

Like the little boy who began to scream before he was punished, said he knew what was coming, the country knew what was coming and the distrust created a panic before a law was changed. Let the records tell the story. (See statistical abstract 1896, page 199):

Agricultural exports in 1892.....\$ 795,328,232
In 1895, under Democratic tariff..... 533,215,317
In 1896, under Democratic tariff..... 569,875,297
Or an average loss of more than..... 267,000,000

Total exports 1892.....\$ 1,015,732,011

Total exports 1895..... 793,302,569

The total of all our exports in 1895 were 5,936,633 less than agricultural products alone in 1892.

Again with the introduction of the Republican party into power we find the return of confidence and increase of trade. We have exported for the current year ending June 30, 1898, \$1,231,329,950 worth of products; farm products, \$554,627,929; being an excess over the exports of farm products in 1895 of \$301,412,612, and of 1896, \$284,748,632.

During the four years of Democratic rule the bonded debt of the nation was increased \$262,000,000, the shrinkage of the number of farm animals was 23,000,000 and the loss in value was more than \$500,000,000, while the loss in other farm crops exceeded \$700,000,000 as shown by statistical as well as agricultural reports.

The free silver maxim that values of silver and farm crops went up and down together has been refuted by the economical tests of markets. The farmers, representing the different farm industries, met with the state board of agriculture in their rooms, January, 1894, and there, without a dissenting vote or voice, passed resolutions calling upon the farmers from Maine to California to unite and pledge themselves to vote for no man who supported the Wilson-Gorman Democratic tariff bill, with its iniquitous discrimination against the farmer. The promises made to the farmer of broader markets and better prices were as remote from fulfillment as promises based upon false and illogical assumptions, could be. They dared not face the men they had misled, deceived and wronged. To divert attention from the fallacious arguments they had made in 1892, and in the face of the rebuke of 1894, the party felt it must offer some enticement to catch the farmer's vote. The "market of the world" theory could not win, but they believed cheap money would win, and hence, in the face of financial history, and in opposition to the great leaders of their own party, and against the wisdom of their great journals, they sought to enroll the United States among the semi-civilized, non progressive free silver countries of the world. Like the man who took unto himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, the latter blunder of the party was worse than the former.

They said the "crime of '73" was parent to all of the ills of the farmer and the nation had ushered in a calamity era. They said the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" in 1873 was the climax of iniquitous legislation, and that the unjust discrimination against silver had caused contraction of the circulation money and a corresponding reduction in values. This argument was based on false and illusive promises. Silver was NOT demonetized. Silver dollars have full purchasing and debt-paying power.

In answer to a letter written June 8, 1890, Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, answered that there were coined prior to 1873 but 8,031,258 silver dollars, and that none were in circulation in 1873 and had not been for many years, and that \$124,715,636 50 of subsidiary coin had been issued during the 81 years, or since the passage of the first coinage act, and that none of this was in circulation. Total amount of silver coined prior to 1873:

silver dollars.....\$ 8,031,258

Subsidiary coin.....124,715,636.50

Total.....\$132,746,894.50

WITH NONE IN CIRCULATION, not counting 35,965,924 trade dollars which were issued between 1873 and 1878.

Since 1878 there has been issued up to July 1, 1898:

Standard silver dollars.....\$461,006,721

Subsidiary coin.....76,431,429

Total since 1878.....\$538,418,100

Since 1878 there has been coined by the treasury of the United States \$405,673,475.50 MORE in silver than during the 81 years PRIOR to 1873. In other words the total annual average of the coinage of silver from the passage of the first coinage act to 1873 was in round numbers \$160,000, while since 1878 the average has been \$26,000,000, or an annual increase of 16,250 per cent. In the face of these facts the alleged demotion and dishonoring of silver and the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" is as false and misleading an argument as it is possible for the most wily demagogue to prepare. The treasury statement issued July 1, 1898, shows the total amount of money in circulation July 1, 1897, \$1,646,028,246; July 1, 1898, \$1,843,435,749, or an increase of \$197,407,503 during the current year.

The population estimated at 74,522,000 gives a per capita circulation of \$24.74, the greatest per capita circulation in the history of the nation. From 1861 to 1865 the largest circulation was in the latter year, amounting to \$714,702,995, or a per capita circulation of \$20.57.

The above tabulated facts are sufficient to condemn the argument that 1873 brought disaster to the country and distress to the farmer.

Brief reference has been made to the increase in the volume of money in circulation, and, notwithstanding this large increase, every dollar is equal in value to the standard gold dollar. This could not be said if the United States should adopt the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, while the commercial value is about 31 to 1.

There is more financial history summed up in the five undisputed propositions of Hon. John G. Carlisle than can be elsewhere found in so brief a space, to-wit:

1. There is no free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.

2. There is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver along with gold.

3. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.

4. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has one-third as much money per capita in circulation as the United States.

5. There is not a silver standard country in the world where laboring men receive as fair pay for a day's work.

To which may be added that there is not a country in the world today where all the people are so prosperous as in this country, especially the farmers.

Let the record tell the story of the disaster and destruction that has come to the country since 1873. The debt of the nation in 1873 was \$2,105,462,060.75 of \$50.53 per capita, with an annual interest charge per capita of \$2.35. At the close of General Harrison's administration the debt had been reduced to \$838,969,475.75, or to \$12.55 per capita, with an interest charge of 34 cents per capita. During these "calamity" years, besides the interest, there was paid \$1,266,492,555 of the national debt. From 1845 to 1873, 28 years, our imports exceeded our exports for 25 years, the total excess being on an average of \$67,330,158. From 1873 to 1893 our exports were in excess of imports, 16 years, the total excess being \$1,892,189,219, or an annual excess of \$113,261,826.

No. of miles of railroad in 1873.....10,723

No. of miles of railroad in 1893.....12,441

Capital stock of railroads in 1873.....\$1,047,428,241

Capital stock of railroads in 1893.....3,501,526,561

The wealth of the nation increased during the 20 years more than \$30,000,000,000. During this entire period there was not a year that did not aggregate in productive wealth an amount in excess of its predecessor. With the introduction of the Democratic party into power came disaster, distrust and ruin to the farmers. Factories were closed, laboring men were idle and the per capita consumption of wheat was reduced from 0.91 in 1892 to 3.41 in 1894, (as shown by the statistical abstract), or a loss in home consumption of more than 100,000,000 bushels annually.

With the return of the Republican party to power, confidence has been restored, prices have advanced, home consumption has increased, exportation largely augmented and \$1,000,000,000 has been added to the value of farm animals and farm products, while silver is lower in value than in 1893.

The Republican party has set for all time to come the seal of its condemnation upon a fluctuating currency, a dishonest dollar. Its record upon the financial question insures confidence. The eagerness with which the common people sought to invest in government securities of the recent popular loan is an evidence of confidence, and "Confidence, said Webster, is worth more than all our gold and silver mines." The pledges of the party in Indiana have been faithfully kept. The charitable, reformatory and educational institutions are conducted upon a high plane. They are divorced from party politics. Fitness of character, competency and devotion to the work are the requisites. Economy, but not parsimony, is required. Taxes are faithfully collected, but every dollar of the people's money is honestly applied to its intended purpose. Fifty thousand dollars a month of the bonded debt has been paid. An annual saving of \$30,000 in interest has been secured. Without the expense of an extra session of the legislature, or the borrowing of a dollar, the expense of the war, amounting to \$169,000, has been promptly paid. The record of the party in Indiana is its commendation to the confidence of the people of the state.

James A. Mount.

Fall Goods Arriving Daily

JUST FOR A HUMMER: 30 dozen Men's 60c and 75c white unlaundried pleated front shirts go at 38c, all sizes, 12 to 18. Come early while assortment is complete at

The Klondike, Clothing and ShoeStore,

WM. E. DEHLER Manager,
14 S. Chestnut St.

DR. BELL'S PINE-TAR-HONEY

"Ring out the old Ring in the new"
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut up; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes

BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

The E. K. Sutherland & Co., Inc., Patuxent, Ky.

IT LEADS THE FIELD!

THE SEYMOUR

REPUBLICAN.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Has the largest daily and weekly circulation in Jackson county. It is recognized as the best advertising medium.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Turns Out Only First-Glass Work.

Agency of C. A. Sammarsh

ESTABLISHED in 1892.

Real Estate Handled to advantage and Money Loaned on Best Security Cash Needed to Supply Applicants for Loans. Money Lenders call when placing loans. The Leading Fire Insurance Agency in City. Equitable Life Assurance Society. Best in World. Travellers Accident Insurance Co. The Leader, Fidelity and Casualty Co. In all Departments. Plate Glass Insurance. P. O. Building Seymour, Ind.

Another Special Sunday Excursion to Louisville.

Sept. 18th via Pennsylvania Lines special train from Seymour at 9:15 a. m. central time. Seventy-five cents round trip; return train leaves Louisville 6:40.

Series O. Cooperative B. & L. Association.

This new series will be begun Monday Oct. 3. All who desire to take stock call on W. F. PETER, Sec'y.

A complete line of Ladies, Gent's and Children's Shoes in all Styles and Prices. Also a full line of Clothing, Hats and Gent's Furnishing Goods. Come and see us. We will compare Quality and Prices with any firm in Southern Indiana. Keep your eye on this space, it will pay you.

38c, all sizes, 12 to 18. Come early while assortment is complete at

We Will Buy Back

At full price any goods purchased of us that do not prove to be as we represented them. This is our way of doing business—yes! a new way, but it protects you and makes it to our advantage to be sure of the quality of anything before recommending it to you. It means to you

Pure Drugs, Reliable Goods and Safety

It means to you your goodwill, confidence and regular trade. We are eager for your trade on this understanding

LET US FILL YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS.

The W. F. Peter Pharmacy.

THE QUAKER Bath Cabinet

Is worth \$100 to any and every family. See it! Learn all about it! Try it! Buy it and be convinced.

L. S. Swaney,
Authorized resident agent,
231 S. 10th St., Seymour, Ind.
Mail orders solicited.

TRY Bear's Den Pharmacy,
FOR DRUGS.
Prescriptions Filled Day or Night.
CALL BELL AT SIDE DOOR.

Third and Ewing Streets,
Seymour, Indiana

W. E. GERRISH, DENTIST.
Vitalized Air for painless extraction of teeth.
24 July 1917

Township Fusion Convention
Pursuant to the call issued by the joint committee of democrats and republicans the voters of Jackson township will meet in mass convention, Friday evening Sept. 16, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Armory Hall in the city of Seymour for the purpose of selecting seventy-four (74) delegates to the county convention to be held in Seymour, September 17. Also to select two committeemen from each precinct as directed by the committee. The apportionment of delegates and committeemen to be in accordance with the joint committee's call as found in another column.

W. E. KIMMEL,
HENRY PRICE,
Chairmen of Tp. Committee.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR CLERK.

JAMES W. LEWIS, of Vernon township, is a candidate as a republican for county clerk on the fusion ticket hereafter to be named.

D. W. RAPP, of Redding township, is a candidate as a republican for county clerk on the fusion ticket to be named September 17.

FOR SHERIFF.

B. C. Lott, of Hamilton township, is a candidate as a republican for sheriff of Jackson county on the fusion ticket to be nominated September 17th.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—For Indiana.—Occasional showers and probably thunderstorms tonight and Friday.

Cox.

Butter, eggs, poultry at Hoadley's.

Plenty creamy butter, Brey's bread at Model grocery.

Fresh celery, peaches, honey, quinces at Hancock's.

One old veteran was before the Seymour pension board Wednesday.

Peaches, pears, apples at Hoadley's.

Rev. Bates has been installed as pastor of the Brownstown Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Dr. Shirley, of Oklahoma, after a splendid visit to her brother, C. L. Trumbo and family, went today to Elwood to see friends. Mrs. Shirley left here 30 years ago.

A heavy rain and thunder storm passed just north of Seymour at 2 o'clock this morning, and at noon today another storm equally as severe, struck Seymour. The ground is now too wet to plow.

PERSONAL.

Florence Willey is better.
Miss Rosa Barkman is better.
Mrs. J. G. Nottage and son are better today.

Mrs. Rev. Taylor, of the south side is very sick.

Miss Sadie M. Coryell, of Coryell, is visiting here.

Miss Nettie Kellar, of Scottsburg, is visiting here.

Andy Robertson and wife, of Shields, came up today.

Miss Anna Monroe went last evening to the State fair.

E. A. Hemphill and family, of Moores Hill came here today.

Mrs. Eugene Weathers is recovering from a serious sickness.

Joe Beatty and wife, of Cortland, went last night to Indianapolis.

Mrs. David Colburn and Miss Katherine Colburn returned today to Mcdora from Indianapolis.

B. F. Walker and wife, of Jeffersonville, after a visit to Seymour friends, went yesterday to the State fair.

C. M. Landis and wife, F. E. Joyce and Miss Gertie Joyce, of Bentonville, came here yesterday to visit friends.

George Slagle went yesterday to Drakeville, Iowa, to visit his brother.

George C. Miller, of Bosworth, Mo., is here visiting his cousin, L. F. Miller and family.

Mrs. James Bohall left today for Decatur county, Iowa, to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Charles Hornish, of Zenia, Ohio, is the guest of her brother, Frank Howard and family.

Mrs. Charles E. Brown, of Decatur, Ill., after a handsome visit to the Misses Brannaman since Monday went to Milan today.

Mr. S. Tobias, of Deputy, after a nice visit to his brother, C. L. Trumbo and family, went today to Elwood to see friends.

Grandma Hermon, of Cortland, who was stricken Saturday evening with paralysis, is in a critical condition. She is 74 years of age.

Mrs. Walter Johnson and children, after a pleasant visit to her mother-in-law, Mrs. D. A. Johnson, returned last night to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Harukamp and her mother, Mrs. A. Minger, who have resided in the country, moved last evening to Cincinnati for future residence.

Judge Voyles has returned to his home at Salem, after an absence of a few weeks in Michigan for his health, which is said to be much improved.

Mrs. J. O. Staples, of Indianapolis, who has been the pleasant guest of Mrs. A. N. Munden, returned home last evening accompanied by the latter.

Mrs. Edward Kelley returned last evening to North Vernon. She has rented a house on the south side and will move her family here next week.

Mrs. Nathan B. Browning, of near Pleasant Grove, left here today for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to spend some time with her father, Jacob Cross, and family.

Rev and Mrs. E. A. Campbell and son, who have just returned from a visit in Illinois, left this morning for Seymour to make that their future home—Columbus Republican.

Mrs. Maine Belding, of Philadelphia, Pa., and James A. Anthony, of Baltimore, Md., after a nice visit to their cousin, Jerry Anthony and family, left for their homes today.

Levi Selfers, of the Second Infantry, who has been at Ft. Thomas, Ky., for repairs, came here and went last evening to his home at Little York, to remain till fit for service again. His furlough is extended thirty days longer.

Quinces, mangoes peppers at Hoadley's.

Awarded Highest honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BUSINESS NOTES.

W. R. Stewart went today to Indianapolis on business.

W. L. Babbitt, of Laurens, Miss., is in the city on business.

C. H. Spray came home today from a business trip to Mitchell.

M. S. Blish and wife went this morning to Louisville on business.

C. M. Ingram came home today from a business trip to the west.

Joseph Ribben, of Washington county brought a load of speaches here today.

Frank Heas and Ed Robertson, of near Honeytown, went today to Indianapolis on business.

D. W. Johnson, of Westfield, Mass., and Frank Wolf, of Michigan City, came here this forenoon on business.

Fred Quadde, Henry Quadde, Henry Vaule, Henry Christopher, of Shields, went today to Indianapolis on business.

Dixon M. Hays found his horse, which strayed away from home last week, near Walcestoro in Bartholomew county.

George Marquett, a successful farmer of Jonesville, was in the city today and favored the REPUBLICAN with a pleasant business call.

George E. Peters, John Crow, Theodore Crow, J. England, of Driftwood township, each brought a load of ash sticks to the Hub & Spoke factory here today.

In Good Shape.

The street fair committees held a meeting last night and all reports showed everything in good shape. Some detail work is yet to be done all of which will be given due attention.

Nothing short of the best street fair ever held will satisfy the management of the Seymour street fair. To this the citizens are agreed.

Officers Take Notice.

It has been decided by the committees of internal revenue that trustees or other public officers, in drawing checks on public funds, are not required to put a revenue stamp upon the checks. Trustees should remember this—Indianian.

A Reminder.

Under the compulsory school law passed by the legislature of 1897, all children between the ages of eight and and fourteen years must attend school.

Are all such children in Seymour in school?

Supt. Fouts Goes to Washington.

Prof. L. Fouts, who has so successfully superintended the Brownstown public schools for the past five years received a telegram from Washington, D. C., last Friday stating that he had received the appointment of assistant examiner in the Patent Office for which he has had in his application for some time past, and he left Saturday morning to accept the position.

The office comes under the civil service and commands a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

His family will leave in about two weeks for their new home at the national capital, with the best wishes of many Brownstown friends accompanying them.—Brownstown Banner.

Mr. E. W. Davis, of Illinois, a former resident of Bartholomew county has been chosen to succeed Supt. Fouts at Brownstown.

Says Boys Are In Good Shape.

Charley Bond, the printer soldier, quartermaster sergeant of Co. G, 159 h regiment, now at Camp Mount, took a run down here last night to see his home and friends going back on the late train. Charley looks well and says the boys are all in good shape. They all expect to be home in a day or so.—Columbus Times.

Marriage Licenses.

Thornton Fountain to Maggie J. Todd.

Artemus G. Montgomery to Grace Z. Kelso.

Otis Byerly to Emma Zetta Hunsucker.

Henry L. Lesley to Mary J. Acres.

Oseola Foster to Mary Louisa Henderson.

Bona East to Wilhelmina Lowater.

Philip C. Nierman to Lucinda Dickmeyer.

Elmas F. Wilkins to Rosa Earley.

Trouble at Maumee.

Elza Robertson and another party indulged in a hard fight at Maumee last night. Robertson was dangerously out. The cause of the trouble was not learned.

George Marquett, who was here from Jonesville today, stated that he and some of his neighbors would have exhibited of corn, wheat, clover seed and other farm products here during the street fair.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

C. W. Dant of the Mon. n was in the city today.

H. M. Reddeford, of the C. H. & D., was here today.

S. M. Johnson, of the I. D. & S., was in the city today.

Switch engine 17 went today to North Vernon to work.

G. W. Lanton, of the I. B. & W., was in the city today.

H. J. McCammon, of the K. C. Line, was in the city today.

G. W. Miller, of the Air Line, was in the city last evening.

G. W. Wilkins, of the Wabash system was here last evening.

G. A. Richards, of the S. I. Line, was in the city this morning.

F. M. Brown, of the M. K. & T., was in the city last evening.

Traveling engineer Humphrey returned today to Washington.

A. J. Turhoun, of the G. G. Line, was here today from Natches, Miss.

G. L. Williams, of the J. M. & I., sold 41 tickets to [Indianapolis yesterday.

The Southern Indiana brought 31 people here this forenoon from the west for Indianapolis.

Charles W. Frey, B. & O. S. W. dispatched her here, left today for Las Vegas, N. M., on a tour of inspection.

Conductor Joe Smith, who has been laying off by sickness is better, and wet out on his run today.

Albert Evans went today to the shops to bring out his new engine 233 which is one of the finest on the B. & O. S. W.

Engineer A. D. nels, of the local freight west, is visiting at Loveland, O., and Mike Stubbfield has charge of his engine.

Charles E. Brown, formerly B. & O. S. W. train dispatcher, is now holding the same position on the Wabash system at Decatur, Ill.

Conductor Charles Shutt, who has been on the Branch has been transferred to the main line of the B. & O. S. W. His wife who has been here from New Albany looking for a house into which to move, returned home today without finding one.

Our Clean Streets.

Superintendent H. C. Barnard in his conversation yesterday said, "he wondered how the brick streets are kept so clear; cleaner than any place he has ever seen." The reason for the cleanliness of the streets in Seymour is that the men who have charge of this work take pride in keeping the streets clean.

If Mr. Barnard should take a look out on the street early in the morning he would find the men at work before business hours. They have a certain work to perform and they perform it well.

Our New Battle Ships.

The three new battleships to be built at Philadelphia, Newport News and San Francisco will have a continuous speed of eighteen knots. Each will have 2000 tons more displacement than the Oregon or a total of 12,500. One feature of the batteries will be 6-inch rapid fire guns. The ships will be ready in 1901.

HELP IS AT HAND.

John Morrow's Discovery Gives Health to Diabetes Patients.

One of the Worst Diseases Known to Man is Overcome by Modern Science.

When the common symptoms of kidney troubles are neglected the careless sufferer is in great danger of contracting diabetes or Bright's disease, two of the most terrible afflictions that have been imposed on mankind. The remedy for the earliest stages as well as the worst cases, one that will restore the kidneys to sound health, is Morrow's Kidney Pills. These yellow tablets should be taken when the back aches, or when headaches, chilliness, loss of energy or pain in urinating show that the kidneys are out of order.

Diabetes, that disease which is almost as deadly as Bright's disease, is indicated by the failure of strength and emaciation. The mouth is pasty, skin dry and hard, the bowels are constipated, vomiting is frequent, the vision becomes dim, memory and intellect fail and the temper becomes irritable.

A recent case of the cure of this awful disease by Morrow's Kidney Pills is that of Mr. C. E. C. Pinger, a well known confectioner of 13 South Limestone street, Springfield, Ohio. He writes:

"I have been a constant sufferer from kidney disease for the past year. Very often upon arising in the morning the pain was so severe I scarcely could get about at all. I consulted with different physicians and they all told me that I was troubled with diabetes, and that I must take a box of six pills and see how I felt. I failed to do so and treated me for some time. I was finally persuaded to try Morrow's Kidney Pills. I took one box, and the pain left me and I felt entirely well, and an enjoying better health in every way than for several years."

The fame of Morrow's Kidney Pills has created a demand for them everywhere and they are now sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50. If for any reason the dealer cannot supply you, they will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by the Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, Ohio.

ALPHA COX, DRUGGIST, CHESTNUT STREET, NEAR POSTOFFICE.

COURT NOTES.

Our attorneys went to court this morning.

Nothing of special interest transpired in court yesterday.

Miss Malinda Downs, of Jennings county drove to court this morning.

Mrs. Frank Patrick and others went to court to testify in Miss Malinda Downs suit against the B. & O. S. W.

Hon. H. D. McMullen, of Aurora went today to court to assist O. H. Montgomery in the trial of Downs against the B. & O. S. W.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

Rev. Andrew Graessle, of La'ayette

Rev. Philip Graessle, of Marion, O.

and Rev. John Huber, of Seymour, have gone to Evansville to attend the annual conference of the German M. E. church which met yesterday.

Pianos and Organs.

J. O. White having lived in Seymour for the past twenty years, has opened a music house with a full list of D. H. Baldwin & Co's fine pianos and organs.

Salesroom, next door south of Ahlbrand's Carriage Factory. t, & wif

COX'S PHARMACY!

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Family Medicines and Druggist's Sundries.

Physicians' prescriptions given special attention.

Ring bell at door for night clerk.

Our soda water is excelled by none.

ALPHA COX, Proprietor,

Chestnut St. near P. O., Seymour, Ind.

Who will be the First Applicant?

For that fifty dollar bed room suit which A. J. Conroy, the king of installment houses has offered to the brave couple that is willing to get married on one of the platforms before the general public at the Seymour Street Fair. Bedroom suit will be on exhibition at the installment house, No. 57 East Second street after September 10.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Manager.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Pres

STATEMENT.

For the year ending December 31, 1897. According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

INCOME.

Received for Premiums \$42,803,201.96

From all other Sources 11,400,406.24

\$54,203,608.20

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death \$13,739,530.69

To Policy-holders for Endowment, Dividends, etc. 12,718,424.76

For all other accounts 10,132,005.57

\$36,590,000.99

ASSETS.

United States Bonds and other Securities \$132,017,341.45

First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage 60,423,937.31

Loans on Stocks and Bonds 12,880,308.00

Real Estate 21,618,454.88

Cash in Banks and Trust Companies 11,705,195.82

Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc. 6,141,300.20

\$253,796,437.66

Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities 218,278,543.07

Surplus \$35,508,194.59

Insurance and Annuities in force \$336,634,426.63

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department. CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor

From the Surplus dividend will be apportioned as usual.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President.

WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager

ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President.

FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer.

EMORY MCCLINTOCK, Actuary.

Local agents wanted. Address, ALEX. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Agent, Evansville, Ind.

WE ARE READY!

And well prepared for our autumn business. Our store room is crowded with new choice goods, and the low prices will make them go. Come and see us.

L. F. MILLER & CO.

PETIT'S RESTAURANT —AND— Midnight Lunch.

When the sun goes down and the moon comes up
Oh, then is the time night rounders sup—
It's chicken right here and a sirloin there
Regardless of Petit's night bill o' fare.
The man from the cards, and him from saloon,
Hits Petit's each night 'neath the light of the moon,
And each one wants a lunch and a little bite more
At Petit's reliable all night luncheon store!
So we fix up a dish, the best of our store
At Petit's Lunch Room, in the town of Seymour.

Size him up.

after he has been fitted out by Riehm, The Tailor, with one of his fine Serge, chevots, homes puns, or any light, seasonable, elegant goods, that he has in stock, and you will pronounce him a gentleman of breeding and taste. Riehm may not make the man, but he can make ninety per cent. of him at very small cost to the other ten per cent.

Riehm, The Tailor

Praise From Those That Know

What fine laundry work is, is where we receive encomiums, and which we value. When the old time housekeeper tells you that our perfectly laundered linen is a marvel to her, as is the manner our fine domestic finish is laid on shirt front, collar or cuff, you know that it is up-to-date and beyond competition.

Seymour Steam Laundry,
TIPTON STREET, TELEPHONE 23

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.,
Contractors and Builders.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds<

